ISSN 0149-9971

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

WHO CAN EXPLAIN THIS LOGO?

Edited and published by Glenn Hauser

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Issue Thirty-Four Dec

WARC APPROVES SWBC BAND EXPANSION!!

Despite the earlier report reproduced below, just before WARC-79 ended, agreement was reached to ADD 850 kHz for broadcasting around the 9, 11, 15, 17 and 21 MHz bands, and to add that new band between 13.6 and 13.8 MHz--a 60% increase. BUT, this would not go into effect until 1989, to give fixed occupants of the new bands plenty of time to phase out their operations. The new SWBC spectrum is essentially in the areas already heavily used for 'out of band' broadcasting /see May RIB, p. 2/. There will be no change in the 6 MHz band or in amateur sharing in the 7 MHz band; these lost by a very narrow vote. Hams will get new bands of 50 kHz just above 10 MHz (possibly for worldwide novice CW); 100-kHz each at 18 and 25 MHz. A specialized HF-BC conference will be held perhaps as early as 1983 to try to iron out present inefficiencies. The time for SSB BC has not yet come, but perhaps the first steps will be taken then. The USA would be extremely reluctant to go out of band, and would do so only if most other countries did. (Summary by gh of an interview by Bob Zanotti, HB9-ASQ with George Jacobs, W3ASK, US delegate to WARC, on SWISS SHORTWAVE MERRYGOROUND, Dec. 9, 1979)

C22 (via Malcolm Kaufman, NY)

THE NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1979

U.S. Radio Expansion Thwarted at World Parley

By LES BROWN

The United States has been experiencing some setbacks at the World Administrative Radio Conference in Geneva in its efforts to expand its share of the world's broadcast frequencies for governmental and scientific use, and also to meet the growing demands of the exploding communications technologies.

In the main, the opposition at the conference to the proposals of this country have come from third-world blocs, including a coalition of Latin American countries. The poorer countries fear losing all future claims to the airwaves to the industrialized nations that have the technology and the money to use them today.

According to Armando Vargas, a delegate to the conference from Costa Rica, the 12-nation Latin American coalition owes its effectiveness to the instruction and counsel given to its representatives by public-interest organizations in the United States and England.

Far-Reaching Implications

"Until last summer," he said, "we had no experience with these issues and no expertise to bring to the conference. These organizations helped us to understand that the matter of dividing up the broadcast spectrum and satellite frequencies was not purely technical, but had implications on the economic, political, cultural and social well-being of our countries."

He said it was not the aim of the Latin American bloc to tear down the structure of world communications, but rather to insure that the poorer nations are not left to be "always the receivers and never the senders of messages."

The conference, held every 20 years under auspices of the International Telecommunication Union, an agency of the United Nations, began Sept. 24 and is still in progress. Always technical in nature in the past, it has this year been invaded by political issues.

With each country, regardless of size, having one vote, the United States has been frustrated in its effort to gain a major expansion of the shortwave radio band, and in its quest for reserved "parking spaces" in the orbital arc for earth-sensing and communications satellites.

Seeks Different Distribution

The American delegation has held to the principle that the airwaves should be distributed on a use-as-needed basis, rather than apportioned nation-by-nation without regard to whether a country has the capability of using its share.

Mr. Vargas, who left the conference and made a stopover in New York recently on his way back to Costa Rica, said in an interview:

"The first-come, first-served principle perpetuates an old order. The small nations are discovering that if we don't do something now to get our share of the frequencies — even if we can't use them immediately — soon it will be too late. We've heard for a long time that information is power. We'd like to find out if that's true."

Mr. Vargas said the 12 Latin American countries in the coalition were handicapped in the beginning in lacking knowledge about modern telecommunications and about what impact the decisions of the conference could have on their sovereignty.

Two organizations in the United States, the Office of Communication of the United Church of Christ and the Public Interest Satellite Association, volunteered to give the Latin American delegates instruction in the issues. The Nauman Foundation of West Germany made a grant for an educational conference held in July in Costa Rica for members of the coalition.

Two organizations based in London, the International Institute of Communications and the World Association for Christian Communications, participated in the Latin American conference and assigned advisers to the coalition.

These oganizations offered their assistance, Mr. Vargas suggested, because the interests of the developing nations are similar to those of public-interest groups in the industrialized countries:

"We both want to see the frequencies used for the types of satellites that can provide inexpensive social services, such as education for people in remote areas or health and agricultural consultations.

"The industrialized countries have the knowledge, but not the will to put up such satellites. Instead, they are interested in the huge satellites for widespread communications, which small countries can't afford."

Ralph Jennings, deputy director of the United Church of Christ's Office of Communication, gave somewhat different reasons for his organization's involvement:

Concern Over Sovereignty

"With us, the issue is an ethical one. I don't think the industrialized countries can dominate these facilities forever, leaving the third world's needs for internal development always at the mercy of multinational corporations. It is in the long-range interest of our own country to recognize that the undeveloped nations have legitimate rights to the airwaves. They don't want to be left way behind in the next century."

Mr. Vargas pointed out that the concerns of the Latin American nations about the new technologies extended to questions that bear on their sovereignty.

Direct satellite broadcasting, for example, makes possible the transmission of television across national borders directly into homes. "If our native television were forced to compete with television coming directly from the United States," Mr. Vargas said, "we would be the loser."

He added that the underdeveloped countries were worried also about remote sensor satellites, which examine the earth for natural resources:

"Such satellites could detect the locations of the schools of tuna and the richest deposits of bauxite in our locale. Foreign countries, having that knowledge, can beat us to the fish and also come in to take up our most valuable land. We can't compete with that kind of technology."

At present, only the United States and the Soviet Union have remote sensing satellites.

"Freedom of the air is a good principle among equals," Mr. Vargas said, "but it is inappropriate for the new realities of communications."

At right, the band limits given by R. Moscow DX pgm in Sept (?), allegedly per Geneva Waveplan; out of ignorance or deliberate Soviet expansionism??

RADIO MOSCOW SAYS--

Meter Band	kHz Range
120	2300-2850
90	3200-3400
75	3900-4060
60	4750-5060
49	5900-6200
41	7100-7400
31	9470-9800
25	11700-12100
19	15100-15450
16	17360-17900
13	21450-21750
11	25600-26100

'Russian woodpecker' ripping the shortwaves

By RICHARD F. BARRETT
The Christian Science Monitor

Members of the World Administrative Radio Conference are meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, for 10 weeks to parcel out the radio spectrum for the next 20 years, and thousands of users of the shortwaves — notably the radio "hams" — hope it can do something about the "Russian woodpecker."

This bizarre radio signal actually sounds like a woodpecker tapping on a barn wall, or perhaps a lath being pulled across a picket fence. It ranges up and down the shortwaves, dodging possible efforts to jam it and tearing up the air to infuriate those who must contend with the interference.

Some of the amateurs wondered why their brother, Sen. Barry Goldwater, K7UGA, a past president of the Quarter Century Wireless Association, didn't raise the woodpecker issue during SALT II negotiations as another example of Soviet lack of respect for international agreements — this time the one which prevents chaos on the airwaves.

The woodpecker may not rank with combat troops in Cuba as an issue, but it causes a lot of annoyance.

Ray Vincent of Los Altos, Calif., is an electronics detective who sleuths out sources of radio interference with a sophisticated device called a spectrum analyzer. He says the woodpecker has been ripping up the shortwaves for four years now, cutting a swath 200 kilohertz wide. The power involved runs into millions of watts.

Electronics people believe the backscatter is used to detect submarine periscopes or the antennas of low-flying missiles. The hams encounter it on their 15-, 20- and 40-meter bands, and it is heard on other wavelengths as it moves about to avoid jamming. No matter to the Russians that this interferes with other services and breaches international regulations, for which they seem to have about the same amount of respect as for the Helsinki agreement on human rights.

Angry protests about the woodpecker have been raised in Western Europe, the Scandinavian countries and the United States, which has made representations through the State Department.

According to Vincent, the Russians' defiant reply has been that the woodpecker is a high priority transmission of high national interest and will continue. Other sources quote them as saying that "necessary measures are being taken to reduce interference." But, after four years and the addition of another station to scan the Pacific basin, the situation has grown worse.

Vincent says the situation is particularly bad in Alaska, where the air is saturated by energy from the woodpecker, probably from an installation on Sakhalin Island or the Coast of Siberia.

The International Frequency Registration Board of the International Telecommunications Union also has tried to get the Soviets to abide by the rules to no avail. One ham tried direct action and rigged up his transmitter to send a string of dots on the same frequency. The woodpecker moved within a minute and did so again when he repeated the experiment.

Whether the Geneva meeting can shoot down the woodpecker seems doubtful. International regulation of radio has a long history for a young technology.

It is rooted in formation of the International Telegraph Union in 1865. In 1903, seven years after Marconi's historic demonstration, the first radiotelegraph conference was called by the Germans to facilitate communications between ships and coastal stations of different types and nationalities. It produced the first draft of an international convention which was considered, revised and signed by 27 nations in 1906. There was further revision at the London conference of 1912.

As radio stations proliferated, there was the specter of chaos on the air. At one stage the amateurs were assigned the wavelengths below 200 meters on the supposition these were worthless. This belief was shattered when the hams began making contacts all over the world.

The need for sorting out signals and separating them arose from safety requirements on the sea and later in the air. The problem was recognized at the International Radiotelegraphy Convention at Washington in 1927. At Madrid in 1932 the International Telecommunications Union was created by merging the old telegraph union with the 1927 convention.

Worldwide use of the radio spectrum was agreed upon then and at a later conference in Cairo in 1938, Atlantic City in 1947 in Geneva in 1959.

Vincent says the Russians hang their argument on behalf of the woodpecker on a fine-print footnote in the ITU rules which says each signatory reserves the right to use the spectrum as it wishes within its own boundaries.

Political boundary lines, however, will not contain megawatts of radio energy on international frequencies. Clearly, if other nations follow the Russian initiative in flouting the intent and spirit of the law, chaos will result.

(Jackson, MS Clarion-Ledger, via Jack Jones)

RECEIVER NEWS FROM LARRY MAGNE

For the 1980 edition, WRTH has tested some 14 table model MW/SW receivers, including the new Trio-Kenwood R-1000, which proved to be unselective. It also utilized an inordinately long AGC decay time.

These difficulties will be rectified in the 1980 production of the R-1000. The sample "new prototype" tested this week has a vastly shortened AGC decay rate for AM (the SSB decay was never bad), and selectivity has been improved from 12 and 6 kHz (@ -6 db.) to 6 and 2.7 kHz. The 1980 production models will come with 12 and 6 kHz, but the instruction manual will contain an addendum to indicate how connector "3" may be moved from one location to another to achieve 6 and 2.7 kHz selectivity in the AM mode (sans BFO, of course). Thus, the choice of whether to use 12/6 or 6/2.7 will be up to the individual listener -- a nice approach. Incidentally, the plug moving is a 5-minute snap anybody with a Phillips screwdriver can do.

Those who have purchased the 1979 (October-December) production version may modify their sets. First, the technically handy may, if they choose, replace capacitor "C2" with a capacitor of 1 uF or so; this reduces the decay time from roughly 7 seconds to roughly 2 seconds. Second, for a nominal (but as yet unspecified) sum, one may purchase a "R-1000 Selectivity Modification Kit" from Kenwood; this is simply an interface that fits between the "3" connector and the circuit board and is foolproof to install in a few minutes. This drops the selectivity to 6/2.7 kHz, but should the original 12/6 kHz be desired in the future the interface slips loose -- also an easy task. For details, write: Parts Department/Shortwave Division, Trio-Kenwood, 1111 West Walnut Street, Compton CA 90220.

I had the pleasure of talking with Jens Frost and Andy Sennitt at the printers in England the other evening, and the 1980 WRTH is right on schedule. Barring any unforseen problems, the book should be available by mid-January, 1980 -- at least from those sources receiving shipments in bulk by air. A few weeks later the boat shipment should arrive in New York.

Further to the comments on the Drake R-7/DR-7 in last month's RIB, a new AM filter has become available and details on it were added to the WRTH writeup. With five AM selectivity bandwidths available, the R-7/DR-7 is certainly flexible!

REFLECTIONS ON A DECADE

by Arthur S. Getzel

In a matter of days, the decade of the 1970s will be at an end. In terms of our hobby, it has been a very eventful decade. It is by coincidence that as the decade of the 1970s began, my interest in the shortwave spectrum also began. Therefore, I feel it is now the time to reflect upon what has happened in the last ten years.

It was November of the year 1969 when I first became aware of a hobby which would take many years for me to gain an understanding of. But what has happened to me personally in terms of the hobby is really of no consequence at all. It is my belief that what has happend to me is just a reflection of broad currents within the hobby that I really had no control over. Over the last ten years, the hobby of shortwave listening, DXing, whatever you want to call it, has been transformed by three revolutions--a technological revolution, a revolution in international broadcasting, and a revolution within ourselves.

It is the last revolution which I will focus on first. Ten years ago, the people who for the most part inhabited this hobby were of a different breed. It was a breed that was only out for one thing - a card which verified some station with an unpronounceable name, powered by an electric toaster. This breed had the philosophy that such stations as the BBC, RCI, DW, VOA, etc., were nuisances in the way of their hunt for some station owned and operated by some African or Papuan headhunter. At best, these stations were to be ignored. They broadcast nothing of any consequence. I remember reading in a DX publication at this time something along these lines: "The BBC is so boring. All it has is news and stupid soap operas." This was written by a DXer circa 1970. Such a philosophy is neanderthal at worst; at best, it is childish.

Ten years later, unfortunately, we still find ourselves with this breed. However, a new and growing breed is forming in the hobby. It is a breed forged on the iron called maturity. The breed I am talking about are those DXers or SWLers who have a real sincere interest in what is to be heard on shortwave. This breed's interests lie in programs, not just QSL cards and loggings.

I guess the rumblings of this new group appeared four or five years ago when someone asked that now cliché-ridden question: What is the difference between a DXer and a SWLer? In my view, all answers to this question have been hogwash. It's time to realize that most mature people who listen to shortwave are a little of both. We all like to listen and we all like to hunt - a little bit. At least I do.

I think the terms SWLer and DXer are obsolete. I think we are on the verge of a new type of person who listens to shortwave. I like to think of such a person as an "International Listener". It is a person who is interested in the world around him and who tunes shortwave radio as a tool to broaden his or her horizons. This person feels equally at home in the world of loggings and QSLs, and in the world of listening for entertainment and enjoyment--but is wedded to neither. Even an old-fashioned QSL-hunting DXer has to admit that he 'listens'. If he didn't, he would be deaf. This new breed, this "international listener," for the most part came to the hobby as a traditional DXer 10 to 15 years ago, and as the decade of the 1970s matured, he matured along with it. And those who refuse to mature, may find themselves being left behind.

See, even the most old-fashioned DXer cannot deny anymore that the mainstream of our hobby is changing. Just look into the three major club bulletins if you do not believe me. Ten years ago, a club bulletin would contain basically two types of sections - loggings and QSLs. Today, these bulletins have a supplement of columns devoted to programs and feature articles. And of course, there is this magazine- RIB. In my view, RIB did not create an audience for programs, but it was this audience which created RIB. If the audience did not exist, RIB would have died 33 issues ago.

If you read articles nowadays by old fashioned type DXers who defend the passion of QSL hunting and country counting, you will detect a note of defensiveness. It is sad. This always happens when people are afraid of change - even when it is change for the better.

Of equal importance is the revolution that has occurred within international broadcasting itself. Ten years ago the shortwave spectrum was dominated by what I call the traditional European-type international broadcaster. I use the phrase "European-type" because the type also existed outside Europe, such as RCI, VOA, R. Australia, etc.

What was this type of broadcaster like 10 years ago? A decade ago they believed they would never stop growing. You remember--plans for new relay stations and more powerful transmitters were on the drawing board every day.

At the time, we were accustomed to those 80-minute English broadcasts to North America from DW and Radio Nederland. And of course, every Scandinavian country had at least one English program to North America. And who can forget those hour-long broadcasts from the CBC as well as that very special North American Service from Radio Australia?

Any international broadcaster worth his salt would also broadcast in dozens of strange and exotic

languages. You would hear France in Yiddish, DW in Kisuaheli, BBC in Sinhala and the CBC broadcasting in Italian.

But as the decade of the 1970s draws to a close, we read a different story. We no longer hear about new plans for transmitters and relay bases from the Europeans. Instead, we hear about cutbacks and belt-tightening. Instead, we write letters to keep a 20-minute English program on the air to North America. In addition, the one time philosophy of the international broadcaster of 'QSL anything' has changed to one of 'QSL as little as possible.' Why has all this happened?

Two factors. One, inflation. Let's face it, the cost of building a new transmitter or relay station, and of course operations, have risen in 10 years at least 100%. And postage costs for these stations to send those pretty little cards, stickers, pennants, magazines, schedules, etc., have risen over 100%. Imagine, a post card from Britain to the U.S. costs over 20 US cents. And you have the nerve to wonder why the BBC charges $10 a year for London Calling.

And secondly, we are now being caught up in the changing nature of international broadcasting itself. We, or more specifically, the US, is no longer the dominant focus of European-type international broadcasters. Their dwindling resources are now being reserved for the Third World. We won't admit it, but we see what is happening. A day broadcast for North America is dropped by Radio Nederland and replaced with a program for Africa. France will never broadcast in English to North America, but no one can deny the quality of PARIS CALLING AFRICA. And you can be sure if the BBC's budget were cut, it would be the World Service in English which would suffer the most, and not some minor African language.

To sum up, the Europeans are slowly but surely losing their dominance over the airwaves. It is the Third World which is emerging as a force to be reckoned with. We are now hearing the first rumblings of this force at WARC-79. And our ears cannot deny those superpowered Libyans and Sa'udi Arabians all over the bands in addition to the emergence of Nigeria as an international broadcaster. All this is beckoning a changing era. Heed my word--the next decade may very well belong to the people of color.

And now comes the third revolution - technology. Who would have dreamed 10 years ago when we were playing with our frequency meters, crystal calibrators, and calibration chart that direct frequency readout and digital solid-state receivers would be in the price range of the average hobbyist. $350 for a digital readout receiver is nothing to laugh at when you consider that 10 years ago this was the price of an SPR-4. And $350 ten years ago is what $700 is today.

This revolution is making it possible for more and more people to enter the hobby of shortwave. We see this in the tremendous growth as well as proliferation of shortwave clubs and regional organizations. Ten years ago the average club, such as ASWLC and NASWA had 350-400 members, while today SPEEDX, which is a club born of this decade, has 'way over 1000 members, and NASWA has nearly 2000 members. Also look at ANARC as a thermometer of growth in the hobby. Ten years ago, a convention was lucky if it had 50 participants. But today, 200 has become the norm. The hobbyist no longer should feel isolated, such as he did ten years ago. Nowadays, if a hobbyist lives in any metropolitan region, there is probably a group of fellow hobbyists in the area holding regular get-togethers every several months.

No one can deny that the hobby has changed in the last ten years. And I feel the change in ourselves that I discussed earlier in this article was in some way caused by the two latter changes. I feel that the changing nature of international broadcasting made us realize that the hobby was not centered around QSL hunting. Maybe if we would have written ten years ago how much we enjoyed certain programs, some European international broadcasters might not have so easily cut their programs to North America. But because of the selfish QSL hunting nature of the hobby which existed 10 years ago, the present generation almost lost the programs as well as the cards. It is only now that we realize that those international broadcasters have always wanted a little more than a phony reception report.

In addition, the present generation of receivers are forcing us to listen. Receivers today are so sensitive that the BBC or RCI come in almost as well as any AM radio station. And this has made it possible for us to discover a new world. It is very easy to be caught up in a radio play or a news analysis by some favorite commentator. And maybe now those European international broadcasters will not abandon us completely if they realize there is an audience which is willing and interested. If Third World countries, such as Nigeria and Uganda believe there is an audience in North America, then surely we can convince our European friends. We have the future of our hobby in our hands. And only we can determine its direction.

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ST. LOUIS INTERNATIONALE DXers (SLIDX) has been formed. Meetings are held at 2:30 pm on the 3rd Sunday ofeach month at the Famous-Barr in Northland Plaza on the corner of Lucas and Hunt and West Florissant Roads. Next meeting will be Jan. 20, 1980. For more information about SLIDX send a SASE to: Rich Eddie, 152 West Rose, St. Louis MO 63119. SLIDX will also publish a monthly bulletin, "The Gridley Wave", included in the mbmership dues of $5 per year in North America, US$8 elsewhere.

BROADCASTING IN THE CANADIAN NORTH

(Transcribed by Ian Doidge, from THE WORLD AT SIX, CBC Radio, November 15, 1979)

NARRATOR (Bob Oxley): Ishunibitoo (What do you think)? This is the name of the most popular radio program in the Eastern Arctic; a regular, hour-long phone-in program for the eastern part of the North-West Territories. Every day, Monday to Friday, program host Arnatuk Tarker sits in a studio in the Radio Canada Building in Montreal and talks with Inuit telephone callers from north of the 60th parallel, between 2000 and 3000 km away. They call in from such places as Igloolik, Rankin Inlet and Frobisher Bay, to discuss Northern issues in their own language Inuktituk.

Arnatuk Tarker says the people talk about pipelines, land claims, the quality of education in the north, about safety. He says CBC Northern Service programs are popular in the North, but he admits there could be many improvements. As for television, "Well," he says, "there are things that the people of the Eastern Arctic definitely don't like."

ARNATUK TARKER: There's a lot of program that CBC have put up in the north that they get tired of seeing it. They write us a letter saying that they are tired of seeing the repeats, especially of MARY TYLER MOORE. And they like seeing Inuk programming as much as possible.

NARRATOR: This broadcast recording by William Tagooda (C&W tune with Inuk lyrics) is typical of the sort of music that is popular on the community radio stations and on the CBC outlets in the north. But, Arnatuk Tarker says the Inuit should be given the chance to develop more of their talents. He says the CBC should be producing more radio drama using Inuit actors and directors. Today, THE WORLD AT SIX has two special reports on broadcasting in the north. First a look at the situation in the Eastern Arctic.

ART KING, Frobisher Bay NWT: Radio in the Eastern Arctic is not only popular, it's honored. Probably the main reason is the flexibility of radio. There are more than a dozen transmitters in the Eastern Arctic. Frobisher is the main production centre, but in almost all the communities where there is a transmitter, there are Community Radio Societies. The members have access to the transmitter. They turn off the network programs and do an increasing amount of local programming in their native language, Inuktituk. The program may be a hunter, telling of his experiences on a polar bear hunt. The fact that he has communicated his story to the community, in his own language, results in the overwhelming popularity of radio.

Television is relatively new. It's only been in the past decade that satellites have made it possible to receive TV signals in the remote settlements. TV is not as popular as radio and the major criticism is programming. ALL IN THE FAMILY has little relevance to the Inuit, and only one hour of programming per week is produced in the native language. Igloolik, a community on the Melville Peninsula has voted three times to reject TV!

The federal Inuit organization, The Inuit Tapirisat of Canada, at its annual meeting this year, strongly criticised the CBC Northern TV Service for the lack of Inuit programming. The ITC don't want any more TV stations in the north unless they are controlled by the community. The only community that has been able to use TV is Pond Inlet. They have access to the TV transmitter and they do have the capability of programming in Inuktituk.

NARRATOR: Now a look at broadcasting in the Western Arctic.

STEVE HAUSER, Inuvik NWT: In the Western Arctic the situation is quite different. More communities have had TV longer than in the Eastern Arctic. Just as there has been more contact all around with the white man, and his gimmicks and gadgets. There's a longer history here of exposure to southern values. Missionaries and Hudson Bay Men were present in the Western Arctic long before their appearance in the east. Therefore, the process of acculturation perhaps, has been smoother and met with less resistance. Also different, in the east, the people have had the benefit of looking across to here, the Western Arctic, to see what they'd easily consider the negative imports of radio and TV.

For one thing, native languages are used less. There's a generation here that, unless it had particularly strong ties to the elders, can't speak the native language at all! Television is blamed, also the schools. Youngsters who came from the small settlements to the residential school at Inuvik or Yellowknife, were discouraged or even punished for speaking their native language. And now it seemed almost too late to reverse, except ironically, through television and radio. For many youngsters the only time they hear their own language is on the native language programs.

The CBC Northern Service policy, in radio, is geared to presenting as much native language programming as possible. Not an easy task. At the Inuvik station, broadcasts are done in four languages! But in most important and powerful medium (TV) there is still little native input; altho this is changing at the Northern TV Production Centre at Yellowknife. But it's coming along slowly, providing less than an hour of northern programming per week. People want more TV, even southern drama on pre-packaged tapes, complete with commercials for Kojak /sic/ and Kotex. There's also a proliferation of 'home movie' video-tape cassette systems, and people crowd around HBO terminals.

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A L B A N I A (Richard Varron, Wayne NJ) Of all the stations in the world, this would be the most likely to love a man who hates (a) USA, (b) USSR, (c) China, (d) everyone else. This would be the last station to love a man who (a) is a conservative Moslem, (b) hates Marxist communists. True to form, R. Tirane has managed a way to reconcile the differences.

Albania seems to have made a change in the formulation of its news broadcasts. During the last two weeks of October, I noted a number of remarks attributed to Albanian party officials other than Enver Hoxha. In the 12 years I have listened to R. Tirana, this had been the first time that anyone else was identified as having made any remarks in Albania.

(Mike Tripka, Highland Hts., OH) By saying that the Tirana announcer had a 'distinct' New Zealand accent in Sept. RIB, I meant the common accent that to my Great Lakes/Midwestern ear sounds Australian with a touch of Cockney, which is what New Zealanders sound like to us in Ohio. ('course I hate to think what some of us Ahiyah folks sound like to them...)

A L G E R I A (Michael Bolitho, Toronto, Ont.) Cf Nov RIB p. 3. I have tuned into the English broadcast at 2100 from R. Algiers as well. The programme is a disco-lover's dream! Even the newscast I heard had each item punctuated by short bursts of disco. And this was followed at 2115 by a DJ who used expressions such as "Keep on truckin'", "Hang in there", and the like. With the exception of the music, it all sounded sort of dated. As for the music--well, for that sort of stuff I'll tune to my local disco station, or most likely, turn off the radio--period!

(Steve Webster, CMS Telegram) News is interspersed with pop music here and there. To make the situation even more distressing they tend to play a lot of disco music between the news items as well. Maybe if they just aired the news, and then played the music, the station would be more worthwhile listening to. The listener would hear the news, then simply continue on to a cleaner frequency as the vile melodies begin.

A N T A R C T I C A (?) (DX-Citing, Mar del Plata, Argentina, Nov-Dec, translated by gh) The MARPLA DX Club and all its members through these lines wish to express the great happiness caused us by LRA-36, R. Arcángel San Gabriel's going on the air. We know the sacrifices inherent in inhabiting those distant (tho becoming less so) latitudes of our Argentina. The sacrifices in getting a radio station going under those climatic conditions are not small. Problems that in continental Argentina would only be somewhat difficult take on a greatly increased magnitude for them. They have already told us a lot about life there, but it can't really be understood without being there. That is why on the day when they began their first official broadcast, there were very few DXers who were not glued to their receivers on 6030 kHz to tune them in. What, you say?--it was easier to listen to it via the national LRA network? Yes, but there's no thrill there. The announcers have been asking for reception reports. I think it would be for them a great pleasure to receive your letters. The address: Base Esperanza 9411, Antártida Argentina. I recommend the program HORIZONTES DE HIELO /HORIZONS OF ICE/--it's very good, fast-moving, with well-chosen good music. As I write this Oct. 28 at 2200 local time I'm listening to them acknowledge an endless stream of letters, telegrams, etc. A suggestion for the personnel at the station: Design your own QSL card, on an allegorical theme, and number each confirmation. I believe these would have a great collectors' value. And to the listeners, what should be expected in the reports? Look, here we should not just send report cards; we should put our hearts into writing a beautiful letter along with the reports.

gh: "Argentine Antarctic"?? Must we now assume that the 'international' continent is controlled at least in part by a military dictatorship, with inflation rampant? Fortunately, Argentina's dominion over Antarctica is about as phony as its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands. Since LRA-36 exhibits reception characteristics in North America more typical of deep South America than of Antarctica, questions have even been raised whether it is actually transmitted from Antarctica. Reports from Argentina (Buenos Aires is 2000 miles from Esperanza) say signals are extremely strong. The HORIZONTES DE HIELO program is in the 0100-0200 period, blocked by AFRTS.

A U S T R A L I A (Michael Bolitho, Toronto, Ont.) R. Australia's November-March (D79) transmission schedule, recently received, notes that RA's 40th anniversary is the 20th of December 1979. I wonder if RA will stop the pop music for a moment and feature some sort of special item on their history around this time. The "Program" (My God, does everything have to be spelled in the American manner!!!) Guide says nothing, but then, as noted before, RA doesn't follow that exactly as printed. Anyway, might be worth taking alook for a special RA 40th anniversary programme around the 20th of December.

gh: Why tack on two unnecessary letters to a word, even if you're Australianne or Canadianne?

(Larry L. Ledlow, Alaska) Late-night West Coasters or early-rising East Coasters should find Australian domestic services a change of pace. They offer some good news and plenty of program variety--music, talks, etc. They're more lively than New Zealanders and R. Australia. Nice for a change in the air this winter.

gh: Fqs to check: 6090, 6140, 6150, 9610, 9660, 9680, 11880, 15230, 15425--and 4920.

A U S T R I A (Michael Fine, A-Tur, Sinai) I've made a regular habit of listening to REPORT FROM AUSTRIA since discovering both excellent reception (on the 13 meter band at 0430 GMT) and choice material. A recent Saturday music corner featured composers who served at the court of Maximillian, including Isaac and Senfl. It was nicely presented, as was the Aug. 31 program on Janissary music, reminding us that the Turks reached the gates of Vienna as well as of the craze for Turkish music that infected even Mozart and Beethoven. I second the recommendation in "Stuff We Like" for the concert on ORF at 0505, and hasten to add that the bill of fare is not limited to operetta as the listing might lead one to think. This morning's concert featured a Mozart divertimento.

While I sorely miss American medium wave (not to mention snow, forests, and running water), ORF medium wave outlets are broadcasting numerous programs from this year's summer festivals. Quite by accident, I came across "Aida" with Mirella Freni and José Carreras.

(Arthur S. Getzel, Flushing NY) I heard a program over ORF about rents in Vienna. It turns out that workers pay only 8-15% of their income on rents as compared to the 25-30% Americans have to pay on rental space in most urban areas. But before any American thinks about making a move across the Atlantic to a cheaper plot, be prepared to squeeze yourself into an apartment which is half the size of an average New York apartment.

B R A Z I L (Bruce Berr, Patchogue NY) I find RadioBrás' program format quite appealing, even though I thought it to be a bit simple-minded at first. The short information features are well done, and are perhaps a little too short sometimes. As a musician, I particularly enjoy Brazilian popular music more than the popular music of most countries, because I find it somewhat more sophisticated and expressive. I do think the repeated complete station IDs are unnecessary and annoying after a while. By the way, in regard to your comments to Sandy Blaize, I received the same 'lousy form letter' instead of any kind of QSL despite the fact that I sent R. Brás a complete reception report, two pages of comments on their programming (mostly positive comments), and two IRCs. Has R. Brás sent anyone a QSL yet?

(Richard Varron, Wayne NJ) Monitoring R. Brás Nov. 5-12, I found the (local days) Sat, Sun, Mon, Tue and Fri features still as shown in July RIB, p. 6, but some changes on other days:

Wed: EVENTS IN BRAZIL, THE VISUAL ARTS, ECONOMIC NEWS, QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.
Thurs: EVENTS IN BRAZIL, TOURISM IN BRAZIL, BRAZILIAN TV, ECONOMIC NEWS.

C A N A D A (Ian N. Doidge, Westmount PQ) This missive, unfortunately, opens on a sad note. One of Canada's best known sports broadcasters died 23 November of cancer, after more than a year's battle with the disease. Known as "Scooter" by his colleagues, his passing was noted by personal memories of a warm and enthusiastic colleague, sportsman and friend.

(Syd Osterman, Toronto Ont.) The schedule for FOCUS, Oct RIB p. 10 shows Maggie Morris reading "Roughing it in the Bush". I find it rather ironic that Maggie Morris, one of the CBC's first female announcers, was 'fired' because her accent was considered too "British" for the CBC! It seems that her 'Canadianization' is now complete !

CBC Toronto (CBL 740) METRO MORNING was on all-night Nov. 11 because of the derailed train with major chlorine gas hazard. Remarkable example of information and assistance in face of mass evacuation. Well done, CBC !

I was listening to CROSS COUNTRY CHECK-UP on CBL 740 Sun. Nov. 11. The subject was Canadian oil supply and pricing. A call was received from London, England! The caller said he was listeningon shortwave and wished to comment. He was an engineer on a project producing petrol from coal and felt it would be financially viable if oil subsidies were withdrawn. I wonder if the CBC paid the trans-Atlantic charges on this surprise call?

gh: I'm surprised that listener-participation shows such as this on CBC don't draw much more response from abroad. Maybe, really no one is listening to shortwave.

(Jack Belck, TN) Granted that Barbara Frum is a hard act to follow, but what excuse is there for the duck-voiced, illiterate ninny who replaced her? A CBC honcho's niece? RCI isn't talking, at least not to me.

(Mike Tripka, OH) The weekend programs on RCI African Service are the most freely done of any of their programs. My comparison was overall; I apologize to Ian McFarland for failing to make the

distinction. Also, I note lately that CBC Northern Service on 6195 is going more and more French in the evenings. Mon dieu--combien des francophones ont-il dans le nord canadien?

(Woody Seymour, NC) I heard part of an interview on DX DIGEST Dec. 2 concerning recent changes in CBC Northern Service programming. If you heard the entire interview, I would appreciate your including a report on it in the December RIB.

gh: Ian McFarland was talking with the head of CBC NS, Sheldon O'Connell. It seems that CBC NS's aim is to provide more and more native-language programming and less and less English (and French). The English that remains is there more or less out of necessity due to lack of resources to produce even more programs in Cree and Inuktituk. Most surprising was the revelation that the main target area of CBC NS on shortwave is not the entire Canadian North, but a relatively small region in northern Québec, where there are as yet no local stations and no satellite connections. This audience is composed of only 13,500 people (5000 Inuit, 7000 Cree, 1500 others)--thus only 17% of them are non-native; yet the proportion of English and French programming on CBC NS is still much greater than 17%.

He said the CBC NS feels proud when its programs are warmly received abroad, but at the same time cannot in any way consider the programming wishes of American listeners.

In my opinion: While this might be seen as an enlightened policy to cease imposing English Canadian culture on native peoples within Canada, it is possible to go too far in 'giving them what they want' (C&W Music) instead of 'giving them what they need' (access to the finer aspects of western culture reflected on CBC Radio programs in English). What a shame it has to be one or the other!

(Ian Doidge, PQ) My sincere sympathy on no longer being able to easily hear the ECLECTIC CIRCUS. Although this may appear to be a step backwards, (and it may well be), it is a response to the many appeals by natives of the northern regions, for more and different types of programming in native languages. These appeals have been presented before conferences on broadcasting in Canada, as motions from native groups and before hearings of the CRTC at least throughout the seventies.

I understand that recently, American Indian representatives are attempting to obtain a 'freeze' on a TV and a radio frequency in the territory of each of the Indian reservations in the USA. The aim is to allow a tribe to be able to operate a communal, non-commercial broadcasting outlet when they have the resources to do so. Did this come about? Is there a national broadcast intended for informing native people in the USA? Like OUR NATIVE LAND in Canada?

(Peter Carlyle-Gordge, Macleans Magazine, Nov. 12 via Doidge) Among Cree viewers at Norway House and Oxford House, 400 miles northeast of Winnipeg, one of the most detested programs is THE MUPPET SHOW. In particular, a great deal of loathing attaches to Kermit The Frog. "The frog is a hated and feared creature in Cree lore," explains University of Winnipeg anthropologist Jack Steinbring. "It's credited among certain traditionalists with powers to suck blood and make pacts with the devil. Kermit is a classic example of how a viewer's culture interacts with programming to produce an effect quite different to what the programmers expected."

(Louis Goldstein, MA) While listening to AS IT HAPPENS GMT Thurs 8 Nov on 11710, all of a sudden BBC broke in at 0030 and instead of AIH we had clear transmission from BBC. Last night Maitland finally gave correct transmission to Europe of AIH. What causes intermittent undulating hum on 5960? How can we convince RCI not to cut off last 3 minutes of AIH with intervalsignal?

By Dec. 3, RCI and CBC NS improving; but two weeks ago and again today, no signal this morning from CBC NS. Tried to get SHORTWAVE CORNER at 1500 but nothing on both 9625 and 11720. No signal at all. Any idea what happened? Tonight AIH cut off at 7:58 pm ET and announcer tells that after technical adjustment sergice will continue on 5960 only; then a minute of IS and announcer says broadcast is on 2 frequencies-?

gh: Somebody threw the wrong switch at 0030, when the BBC relay via Sackville on 9590 ends. I also noted no signal during Stephen Freygood's spot, but tuned in early enough to hear them say that they had lost their programming feed. Why it was then necessary to turn off the transmitter instead of playing fill music, I don't know. On Dec. 8, they managed to hold off chopping AIH until 0059 GMT, when the theatre had ended and the good-nights were underway. The "5960 only" announcement was obviously scrounged from last summer when that was the case, at 0000.

Tnx to Ian McFarland we have the new nominal sked of CBC NS. I will excerpt the programs with English titles (not all of which are strictly in English only), times EST.

Mon-Fri: 0630-0700 & 0710-0755 TODAY. 0800-0813 THE WORLD AT EIGHT. 0913-1100 DON HARRON's MORNINGSIDE (incl. NEWS 1000-1004). 1200-1213 THE WORLD AT NOON. 1400-1404 CBC NEWS. 1404-1430 PICKWICK PAPERS (Mon), FOCUS CANADA (Tue/Wed/Thu), NATIONAL SCHOOL BROADCASTS (Fri). 1800-1830 THE WORLD AT SIX. 1930-2100: RADIO ACTIVE (Mon), TOUCH THE EARTH (Tue), 90 MINUTES WITH A BULLET (Wed), COUNTRY ROAD (Thu), JAZZ RADIO CANADA (Fri). 2400-0007 CBC NEWS, WEATHER AND SPORTS /I have noted this missing; tho in English was northern-emphasis/. 0100-0107 CBC NEWS, SPORTS, WEATHER.

Sat: 0630-0700 & 0703-0800 TODAY. 0910-1000 THE HOUSE. 1000-1005 CBC NEWS. 1005-1100 NORTHERN SHOWCASE. 1100-1105 CBC NEWS. 1105-1130 ANYBODY HOME? 1130-1200 PRIVATE LIES (sic, program has apparently been canceled and replaced with BOB HARPER satire). 1200-1205 CBC NEWS. 1205-1300 QUIRKS & QUARKS. 1300-1305 NRC TIME SIGNAL & CBC NEWS. 1700-1705 CBC NEWS. 1815-1900 RECAP. 1900-1905 CBC NEWS. 1905-2000 OUR NATIVE LAND. 2000-2005 CBC NEWS. 2005-2100 GILMOUR'S ALBUMS. 2300-2305 CBC NEWS. 2305-2400 MUSIC FROM THE SHOWS. 2400-0008 CBC NEWS, WEATHER AND SPORTS. 0008-0100 SATURDAY NIGHT. 0100-0107 CBC NEWS, SPORTS AND WEATHER.

Sun: 0703-0800 FRESH AIR, 0800-0805 CBC NEWS. 0805-0830 FRESH AIR. 0830-0900 THE FOOD SHOW. 0905-1200 SUNDAY MORNING (incl. CBC NEWS 1000-1005, 1100-1105). 1305-1330 ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE. 1330-1500 THE ENTERTAINERS. 1600-1605 CBC NEWS. 1605-1700 SOUNDSTAGE. 1700-1710 CBC NEWS AND SPORTS. 1710-1900 CROSS-COUNTRY CHECK-UP. 2000-2005 CBC NEWS. 2005-2100 IDENTITIES. 2230-2300 DR. BUNDOLO. 2300-2305 CBC NEWS. 2305-2400 & 0008-0100 GOLDRUSH. 2400-2408 CBC NEWS, WEATHER, SPORTS. 0100-0107 CBC NEWS, SPORTS AND WEATHER.

From CBC Program Guide: RECAP (Sat 1815) is 'a magazine of current affairs and entertainment items from CBC-Radio stations across Canada'. MUSIC FROM THE SHOWS Dec. 15 is "The Eddy Cantor Story"; Dec. 22 "Royalty in the Movies". THE ENTERTAINERS Dec. 16: Mary Martin, Nana Mouskouri and Barbara Cook; Dec. 23 A Christmas Magazine, with the emphasis on children. SOUNDSTAGE Dec. 16: "The Return" by Alistair MacLeod; Dec. 23 a suspense story, "Father Christmas" by J.C.W. Brook.

Fri 1404 SCHOOL BROADCASTS are on vacation until Jan. 11, so Dec. 21 & 28 TALES FROM THE SUPERNATURAL are scheduled, from the BBC.

Christmas Specials: Mon Dec. 24: 8:04 pm (on AM only, perhaps following Sun. nite on SW) DR. BUNDOLO features "A Canada Carol". The spirits of Canada Past, Canada Present and Canada Future pay their visits to the bedchamber of a well-known current Canadian Prime Minister. 8:30 pm RADIO ACTIVE, blend of Quebecois Christmas music. 12:10 am ECLECTIC CIRCUS: Allan McFee reads a touching new Christmas story by James Herriot (All Creatures Great & Small) and plays old-fashioned carols.

Dec. 25 (these listings apply to AM; how these will affect RCI and CBC NS broadcasts is unknown) 9:05 am THE QUEEN's MESSAGE. 4:07 pm IDENTITIES. A special two-hour program (sic) of Christmas music from many lands around the world. 6:10 pm THE SEVENTIES--a look at the news of the past decade. 7:05 pm A CHRISTMAS CAROL as a BBC musical. 8:05 pm CBC PLAYHOUSE "The Guest" by Walter Kreye. A one-character play set in Bethlehem 20 years after the birth of Jesus. 12:05 am ECLECTIC CIRCUS. Allan McFee plays Beethoven's "Ode to Joy", Vaughan Williams' "Lark Ascending" et al.

Wed Dec. 26: 6:10 pm THE 70s CHANGE TO THE 80s--a look at the coming decade by CBC Radio News. 7:04 pm AS IT HAPPENS begins year-end retrospectives. 8:30 pm 90 MINUTES WITH A BULLET--top hits of 1979.

(Ian Doidge, PQ) Reading over the criticisms of DX DIGEST and your appeal for "someone to praise the Canadian DX reports in RIB", I for one don't feel competent to engage in the debate. I therefore offer up some very unscientific 'gut feelings' about DX DIGEST: 1) It is the North American DXing program. 2) The information presented is the most current (does any one wish to try doing it live?) 3) The Canadian reports, at least, indicate whether some rarely heard station can be heard north of the 49th parallel (in southwestern Ontario, I get better reception of R. Sweden, R. France Inter and AFRTS than in Montreal) 4) The special features are a good source of background information on our hobby.

(Steve Webster, Scarborough Ont) With reference to the comments in the Oct & Sept RIBs regarding DX DIGEST and the Canadian DX news reports. While some of the facts that Bolitho presented in the Sept issue are true, there are a few items that are not entirely true at all. For example, his comments about the news used by ODXA being 'of dubious use'. The news used in the ODXA news report is certainly not 'of dubious use', even tho it may come from two or three sources each week. While the info is not as 'hot' as the stuff Glenn provides, it is still valid, up to date information. Secondly, regarding Mike's comments about duplication of info: this was discussed in RIB some months ago. Ian usually takes care of any major dupes by editing, but even if there are any dupes, for the most part the two pieces of info reinforce each other. Bolitho makes it sound as if the ODXA report is a shadow of Glenn's report each week.

As for Osterman's comments: I can't see why he must continually dwell on the same damn topic. I have been informed that he gets his jollies out of attacking the CBC and RCI. Ian has been producing the DXD for quite a few years now, and in the years I've been listening to it, I have heard very few, if any mistakes in the program, with the exception of the one that Osterman keeps griping about. My only advice to Mr. Bolitho and Mr. Osterman is: if you don't like what you are hearing on the DXD, simply tune elsewhere.

(Michael Bolitho, Toronto, Ont) With reference to comments by Ian McFarland, Nov. RIB p. 5: It is indeed ture that Steve Webster and I volunteered to do the ODXA segment of DX news on RCI. When the issue first arose late last year, it was agreed that the two parties volunteering for the task would also share the work and the glory. In other words the work was the actual task of gathering

the news and putting it together and the glory was the privilege of reading it! I was given to understand that we would alternate on some regular basis. However, shortly after the reports commenced, I was informed that it was not convenient to alternate reporters. Fine, but as the months progressed, information provided by me in good faith for use on the programme, was shunted aside in favour of material from a 'front' organization (with reporters 'from around the world'), operating using the RCI name as a basis for prestige. Thus, I gradually reduced my involvement in the production of the report.

However, when Webster wenton vacation in August, I was told that I would be doing the reports in his absence. By this time, I was chomping at the bit to fulfill the commitment I had made the previous December. However, the day before I was to produce the first report, I was informed that it was not convenient for me to do so. Mind you, not by Ian McFarland but by a 'reliable' third party. This was after I had been saying that I would do the report for the previous month! Furthermore, I had taken steps to have my radio, which was incapacitated, fixed at great expense in order to have a source of information for a suitable report. When the radio shop was unable to obtain parts for the radio, I had to inconvenience a local, technically-minded ODXA member who consented to repair my receiver. I thus consider McFarland's analysis of my last line as 'sour grapes' particularly inappropriate to describe the disappointment and anger I felt when I was informed that I was not to be doing the report. It was this last incident that caused me to conclude that I had been labelled "not wanted on voyage" and consigned to cold storage, at least regarding ODXA reports on DX DIGEST.

Thus, Glenn Hauser now receives my reports for his segment of the programme, where I am convinced that all will benefit from them, instead of only a few! Furthermore, if it is not possible to air them on the DIGEST, then those reports can be used for FRENDX Listener's Notebook!

gh: I have run all this bickering back and forth out of a sense of obligation to allow all points of view to be expressed, even tho I feel that most of this could and should have been avoided by better communication and cooperation behind the scenes. Has all of this really done anybody any good, other than to allow the people concerned to air their beefs to the world? Now that all concerned have had a say, I propose not to publish any further discussion on this topic. Opinions from other readers regarding whether any of this argument should have been published in RIB, however, will be of interest to the editor, for guidance in future such situations.

It appears that RCI program producers deal with certain subjects on a regular basis, yet this information does not appear in the program schedule. For instance, SPORTS Monday nights on NAm service. CANADIAN TOP TEN on the European service, first Saturday of the month. A weekly report on the QUEBEC REFERENDUM is supposed to precede the NAm mailbag on Fridays. And I know there are other regulars which are not firmly fixed in my mind. Published skeds should be more complete.

C H I N A (Richard Varron, Wayne NJ) R. Peking has been broadcasting a series on Chinese History on Sundays at 1225, Mondays 0025, 0125, 0225 etc. This program has been tracing the history of China frm 2000 B.C. It is very accurate and is in general agreement with other histories of China I've read.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) At the end of October, I heard R. Peking praising a revolution. No. It was not the 1917 Russian revolution, or their own in the early 1950s /late 1940s -gh/. And it wasn't any left-wing revolution going on presently. It was England's capitalist revolution of the 18th century. R. Peking praised the great inventions which spurred England on to become the first truly capitalist country in the world. Who would ever have thought that China, which a few years ago was one of the world's most fanatical communist propagandists would someday be so tolerant of the West over their shortwave service.

C O L O M B I A (Ken MacHarg, Jeffersonville IN) R. Nacional's format is almost solid classical--at least it was several years ago when I visited Bogotá. It is 'simulcast' on AM, FM and SW 24 hours per day. It is also the only station with regular classical music available throughout much of that region, including Panamá (except for HCJB's classical programs in their Spanish service).

By the way, at the time I was in Colombia--1975--the only English language program on radio was a concert hall program on a local station, supplied by VOA. I understand that there is now a daily 10-minute English news wrapup on a local Bogotá station.

C O S T A R I C A (AFP via DX-Citing, MARPLA DX Club, Argentina, Nov-Dec, translated by gh) A Costa Rican Radio Station is Broadcasting Programs Hostile to Argentina. San José. Argentina has so far neglected to protest or officially diligently try to get the Costa Rican government to prevent a shortwave station from broadcasting programs which Gen. Roberto Viola, commander in chief of the Argentine army, considered hostileto his country, a chancery official has confirmed. Viola said in Buenos Aires that Radio Noticias del Continente is systematically attacking Argentina, and

that his government is making efforts to nullify this type of activity. Radionoticias del Continente has been subject to attacks during the last few months from Costa Rican business sectors, which have asked Pres. Rodrigo Carazo to cancel its license, on the grounds that its programming is designed to undermine the stability of certain military regimes in South America. The government council must make a decision about this, but it is thought that the license will not be canceled, especially since a hundred journalists have asked Carazo to respect freedom of expression in Costa Rica, and not close down the station.

(MARPLA DX Club editorial, translated by gh) We don't like to get into polemics and politics unless there is something really serious, and that is the case with TIRL, RadioNoticias del Continente. A commercial(???!!!) station (?) which it seems is solely devoted to repeating, like very well-trained parakeets, everything which its owners dictate each day. These people have dedicated themselves since the very first minute of transmissions, to turning on a fan and throwing in front of its blades, all the trash they can get their hands on. They don't care whom the trash falls on --to the point that the people of Costa Rica, the country from which they operate, have decided to ask the authorities to take action against these people(?), who are tarnishing the name of the country which supports them in view of the ancient tradition of hospitality. But everything has its limits, and these people(?) of TIRL have the gall to try to teach an elder to be a child! ...

And now they're claiming that Argentina is jamming their transmissions! Let's be grown up and forget about fairy tales. Anyone with half a finger can look thru the log sections of any South American DX bulletin and find the real situation regarding TIRL. The only interference they get is from KGEI, Radio Moscow, R. Portugal, etc, on the same or adjacent frequencies.

What bothers us the most is that the Argentine government, with all its faults, which do exist, but are of internal interest only, has maintained since time immemorial a policy of non-intervention in the affairs of other nations, friendly or not--but because of this, we're getting screwed; so RAE may have to take the bull by the horns (and if this makes you think that we think that TIRL has horns, you're not far off the mark), ... and become a real force in radio to show the world the real Argentina. gh: Tonal jamming has been reported on TIRLR-9615; see Nov. 18 DX news

D O M I N I C A N R E P U B L I C (José Rhadamés Cabrera, Sto Domingo) RTVD International Service returned to the air Oct. 12, daily at 2200-0100 GMT on 5967v. I am producing BUZÓN INTERNACIONAL (mailbag), a summary of the letters received. RTVD-IS now has two directors, Norma Santana, and Fernando Bruno, son of the director of RTVD itself, J. A. Bruno Pimentel. F. Bruno has promised that the DX-CARIBE program will go on, Saturdays and Sundays for half an hour. The programming is to be changed this week (Nov. 26). People should write to Mr. Bruno explaining the advantage of having a DX program. Such a program would be for the listeners.

gh: It takes a bit of digging to hear RTVD on 5967v, but it can be done, especially while RCI is not on 5960 (weekdays before 2300; weekends before 0100). If they were to reactivate 9505, they would be fighting jamming during much of this period.

E C U A D O R (Joel Rubin, Berkeley CA) I noticed HCJB mentioned that Old Quito was chosen by UNESCO as one of a small worldwide list of cultural treasures (no country had more than two, as I recall). I wonder if HCJB ever mentioned the other one in Ecuador--the Galápagos Islands, where of course, Darwin formed his views on evolution--hardly a place likely to be beloved of fundamentalists. Somehow, I doubt it. gh: HCJB often gives (in Spanish service) time checks for Galápagos.

(Dr. Roger L. Woods, State Farm VA) Is there any hope that Clayton Howard will really effectively utilize the DX PARTY LINE? I write them every once in a while to try and update the quality of the information and the timeliness of it. What they need is a thrice-weekly program from you--or from me. Alas, such is life on the airwaves. gh: Hmmmm, I have one available....

E T H I O P I A (via Jean-Jacques Bloch, Gaithersburg MD) Voice of Revolutionary Ethiopia English schedule received Nov. 2, 1500-1600 on 9560: 1500 OPENING, 1501 MUSIC, 1515 NEWS FLASH, 1516 EDITORIALS, 1519 MUSIC, 1530 NEWS, 1540 COMMENTARY, 1542 TOPIC OF THE WEEK, 1559 CLOSING.

These are the 1542 TOPICs OF THE WEEK: Mon FROM THE WORLD OF SPORTS. Tue AFRICA IN FOCUS. Wed PROFILE OF THE ETHIOPIAN REVOLUTION. Thu THIRD WORLD PERSPECTIVES. Fri SOCIALIST REVOLUTION. Sat THE WEEK IN REVIEW and RESPONDING TO LETTERS FROM LISTENERS (CONTACT). Sun MUSIC FROM OTHER LANDS.

And in French at 1700-1800: 1700 OUVERTURE, 1701 COMMENTAIRE, 1715 EDITORIAUX, 1720 MUSIQUE, 1730 NOUVELLES, 1740 MUSIQUE /1750 EMISSIONS DE LA SEMAINE?/, 1759 FIN DU PROGRAMME.

Voici les EMISSIONS DE LA SEMAINE: Lun REVUE DE LA PRESSE. Mar LA RÉVOLUTION ETHIOPIENNE. Mer UN COUP D'OEIL SUR L'AFRIQUE. Jeu L'ESSOR DU SOCIALISME DANS LE MONDE. Ven LA SCIENCE AU SERVICE DE L'HOMME. Sam PROGRAMME DE VARIÉTÉ. Dim MUSIQUE DES DIVERS PAYS.

(BBC Monitoring Service Nov. 22 World Broadcasting Information) GABON The magazine 'Jeune Afrique' in its 14th November edition carried an article about the four 500-kiloWatt shortwave transmitters in Moyabi in the Republic of Gabon. It stated that for the past two years, since they were handed over by the Thomson CSF company to the Gabonese government, they had remained silent. It was one of the world's most powerful transmitter sites, but to operate and maintain it would be expensive, as would programming, since to carry (Gabonese) domestic programmes to an international audience would make no sense. The estimated costs would go far beyond the financial resources of the Republic of Gabon.

Test transmissions began in September and 'Jeune Afrique' as well as other papers carried advertisements inviting the public to report on the reception of Africa No. 1. The response was excellent, and according to the sponsors of the operation 40,000 listeners had replied already. If all went well, Africa No. 1 would be operational in a year's time.

Africa No. 1 is a French-Gabonese company, the main shareholders of which are the Republic of Gabon (majority holding) and the French public establishment SOFIRAD - Societe Financiere de Radiodiffusion (30 per cent of shares). Other shares are held by the French publicity agency Havas and Paul Bory, a publisher from Monaco.

The commercial use of the transmitters, according to 'Jeune Afrique', has already been broadly mapped out and the first year's budget would be 20 million French francs. Revenue would come from the sale of broadcasting time to advertisers through the Communication and International Media branch of Havas, to Radio France Internationale and American Protestant Churches. These sources of revenue, however, have their drawbacks since Africa No. 1 will find it hard to defend itself against accusations of providing a vehicle for foreign political propaganda and ideology. Havas, whose African branches handle the advertising of the main Francophone radio stations, will be in the difficult situation of having to share out its publicity budgets between those stations and its own.

Programme planning seemed less advanced than the financial and commercial aspect, but it was the most delicate one. This "wonderful propaganda tool" for the French Minister of Co-operation and the President of the Republic of Gabon would have to be handled with care since it could cause problems in international relations. All African governments would be listening to Africa No. 1 with misgiving and suspicion. It was therefore probable that the greater part of broadcasting time, apart from that allocated to relays of foreign stations, would prudently be devoted to musical broadcasts and competitions. It remained to be seen how the news broadcasts would be styled. French Co-operation officials would have their say as well as the Gabonese government which was determined that Africa No. 1 should be the voice of Gabon. A lot remained to be done, including the construction and the fitting-out of the studios, the equipment for which was already in the port of Libreville.

Monitoring observations during the past week show that test transmissions from the 500-kiloWatt transmitters in Moyabi are continuing (cf. WBI Nos. 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 & 43 1979). The Africa No. 1 broadcasts consist of a series of brief station announcements in eight languages - Arabic, English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Swahili - inviting listeners to send in reception reports. The test transmissions during September and October consisted of 30-minute segments in each language.

Due to adverse propagation conditions only three channels (21640, 17830 & 15200 kHz) have been observed at various times between 0700 and 0900. However, during the evening period four frequencies (15265, 15205, 11915 and 7180 kHz) have been traced. On 20th November they were heard to close at 2130. Prior to that they had operated both in parallel and separately.

F I N L A N D (Woody Seymour, Jr., NC) I hate to see Patrick Humphreys leave Radio Finland. His concern for producing quality shortwave programming is a trait that I would like to see many other broadcasters develop. I can't understand his indecisiveness over his future employment, however. It seems like he would want to work in a supermarket! (Hi.)

G A B O N (Dr. Roger L. Woods, State Farm VA) I caught R. Gabon for the first time today, Nov. 22. They announced in several languages, including English, and asked for cards to be sent describing reception conditions. I found the signal to be unusually good for an African. About twenty minutes into the program I understood why--they announced they were testing four 500 kW transmitters. The signal was damned strong, SINPO 55444. Overall, I would say Gabon can sock in anything they want into North America. Their African music was good, and they played some good old, knock down, drag out blues that I particularly enjoy.

G E R M A N Y E A S T (Phil Cox, WDXC) I think RBI has some very good programmes. On Mondays, SPOTLIGHT ON SPORT gives a very good coverage of sport in the GDR. This programme is hosted by Bob Hamilton, who not only gives a very detailed account of GDR sporting events but also makes knowledgeable and interesting comments on British events. Mondays also bring the RBI DX CLUB meeting, info of a technical nature. I like this because it caters for the novice as well as the more experienced radio enthusiast. Also it is not a programme which reels off an endless number of stations with their schedules. One can hear this type of programme almost any night of the week /on other stations/. Alternating with DX on Monday is SOMETHING TO WRITE HOME ABOUT, narrated by Neil Jameson, an Irishman supposedly writing home to his parents telling them about life in the GDR as he sees it. ... Jameson left Belfast to live in the GDR, and I don't think that he is quite as innocent. Sometimes it is full of Irish humour. Tuesdays, POP AROUND SPORT, interviews with sports figures mixed with pop music, well put together, and RBI receives many requests for repeats. This alternates with BERLIN CONCERT HALL, more highbrow, classical music. I have not been overimpressed, since I am not a keen fan of classical music. ANY QUESTIONS is on Wednesdays. On Sundays, one of the better mailbag programmes on shortwave is THANK YOU FOR WRITING, hosted by Marjorie

Milner, who answers questions frankly from an amazing number of letters in the short time available. If one can endure the politics (I know many can't) that come before these feature programmes, I think that the effort will be well rewarded with some very enjoyableprogrammes.

(Edwin Southwell, WDXC Ed.) I agree they have some very good programmes, but I can't endure all the political propaganda before these programmes, taking up about half the broadcast. So I move along to another station while the politics is on. I think this is what puts SWLs off stations like RBI--you have to endure the politics before the feature programmes.

gh: Some of the programmes referred to above are only in the European service. The North American service has a somewhat different selection of programs.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (Joel Rubin, CA) Deutsche Welle has two English and two German transmissions to North America. Each of them is on about 8 frequencies, including several from the Caribbean. At 0130, they are using 4 of the 49 overcrowded 49-meter channels for English alone--their infamous 20-minute program designed for people in North America who get nervous if they can't go to the john or get a beer every 10 minutes (i.e. commercial TV addicts). (Of course, Germany makes fine brews, but if they are SWLs, their fridges are undoubtedly stocked with Canadian beers). Speculation: (1) West Germany has managed to find an oil producing nation where they have no communications with the outside workd, and thus can still get energy to run their transmitters at $2 a barrel of oil; and/or (2) One of the porcine frequency management people from R. Moscow has defected to West Germany; and/or (3) Someone in Köln has his priorities mixed up.

(Brien P. A. Roome, Dollard des Ormeaux PQ) DW is a favourite of mine although only the German service--the English language North America programme tries but is handicapped by its very short time period and too great a reliance on expatriate Americans, e.g. Larry Wayne, who try to give an American slant to DW's English service. I expect a SW station to reflect the home country. Perhaps I am spoiled, having lived in Germany for a while, and enjoyed domestic German radio and continue to enjoy the Deutsches Programm of DW.

DW-Festtags-Programm

	Montag, den 24. Dezember 1979 Heiligabend	Dienstag, den 25. Dezember 1979 1. Weihnachtstag	Mittwoch, den 26. Dezember 1979 2. Weihnachtstag	Montag, den 31. Dezember 1979 Silvester
1. Sendestunde 2200, 0200	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Ansprache des Bundespräsidenten Karl Carstens** anschließend	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Geistliche Ansprache** 15 **-O du fröhliche Weihnachtszeit-** Lieder und Weisen zum Christfest	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Weihnachtsmusik aus St. Kunibert in Köln** Ein Gemeinschaftskonzert der Deutschen Welle und des Deutschlandfunks mit Kölner Ensembles	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Ansprache des Bundeskanzlers** 20 **Musik, die unsere Hörer wünschen** mit Grüßen zum Neuen Jahr
2. Sendestunde 2300, 0300	**Euch ist heute der Heiland geboren** Wir feiern den Heiligen Abend mit unseren Hörern	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Weihnachtliche Reise durch Deutschland**	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Die Trompete** Ein weihnachtliches Hörspiel von Lorenz Mack	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Frühere Verhältnisse** Posse mit Gesang in einem Akt von Johann Nestroy
3. Sendestunde 0000, 0400		00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Musik, die unsere Hörer wünschen** mit Grüßen zum Fest	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Musik, die unsere Hörer wünschen** mit Grüßen zum Fest	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Meister des Humors** Ein Stelldichein beliebter Komiker mit Peter René Körner
4. Sendestunde 0100, 0500	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **Evangelischer Weihnachtsgottesdienst** aus Bethel/Bielefeld	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **-Peter und der Wolf-** Ein musikalisches Märchen für große und kleine Leute von Serge Prokofieff	00 **Nachrichten** 10 **-Fröhliche Weihnacht überall-** Die Münchner Chorbuben singen	00 **Nachrichten** 05 **Ansprache des Intendanten** 10 **Wir tanzen ins neue Jahr** Wolfgang Sauer plaudert am Klavier

G U Y A N A (Maxfield Greenwood, PA) Those looking for programs that give insight into the trials and tribulations of third world countries might want to listen to the Guyana Broadcasting Company, 5950 AGRICULTURAL REPORT at 0850. One morning, a Dr. Patrick Mackenzie of the Agricultural Dept. was instructing the livestock farmers of the need to feed the proper feed to the proper animals. He said too many farmers were, for example, feeding pigfeed to the chickens, which got sick and died. Read the labels, he says, and distribute the feed according to its formulated purpose. The woman interviewing him then remarked that she hoped farmers would follow this advice, since 'our livestock health is quite important to the health of the nation'. Dr Mackenzie also spoke of the need for farmers to organize and put effort into improving the roads; they are much too ruddy and muddy and it is hard to distribute necessary supplies and such.

Now my rendering of this report might seem a bit tongue-in-cheek derisive, but I am sincere in saying that by eavesdropping with my BCR on such underdog nations as Guyana, I do in fact get a sense of compassion for their blight /sic/--essentially which is being born into a land whose very jungle is hostile, weather hostile, environment creates an economy of poverty which leaves people in a constant struggle for their next meal and never any time to become educated and free from the chains of ignorance.

Be it Guyana or Grenada or Surinam--each in their individual ways are at least trying to get their heads above the water line; and it is these nations we should aid and encourage, or they all will sooner or later just end up in the grip of the Cuban-Soviet hegemony, that monolith of dogma and repression.

So I listen and learn; and once again I realize the vitality inherent in just twiddling knobs, tuning in and paying attention to what I hear.

And I am not going to rush a letter to GBC and say, "Hey, I hear you have a bunch of sick chickens--now give me a QSL card!". Yes, Pete Myers, I am listening--I am a shortwave listener, not a stamp collector. If I want a QSL card, it is for me, anyway, just a material reminder that there has been a linkage, a crossing of boundaries--that walls are to be broken, not built; and SWLing and QSLing in their way, do, do this. However small in significance this may be viewed, it is better than nothing at all.

H A I T I (Ken MacHarg, Jeffersonville IN) Regarding Kenneth Clark's comments on 4VEH news at 1100 GMT--this is fairly widely listened to in the Caribbean. It is one of the most complete newscasts at that time of the morning (other than BBC and AFRTS). Yes, Glenn, it is all from AP, but again it is fairly comprehensive--and reception is good in that area.

gh: The Haitian government agency responsible for radio stations says it can no longer authorize private stations on the international SW bands, tho higher authorities in the government can. So 4VEH may be ordered off 9770 and 11835 unless Baby Doc says it's OK to keep on.

H U N G A R Y (gh) Per Budapest International, some R. Budapest programs for the festive season: Sun Dec 23 1030 & 2100 + GMT Mon Dec 24 0300, 1030, 1430: FLOOR IS YOURS--panel discussion of listeners' questions on the churches in Hungary: Is the church an underground operation?(USA). Which is the most important religion? (India). Role of the church in society? (UK). What is the Protestant following? (USA). How do you assess Archbishop of Canterbury's visit? (UK). Details on Buddhism in Hungary (Czechoslovakia). How active are Evangelical churches? (UK). Tue Dec 18 & 25 2100 GMT + GMT Dec 19 & 26 0200, 0300, 1030, 1200, 1430 WEEKLY REPORT: first week, Festivals and Celebrations--some of the highlights of 1979; Xmas day, Christmas Special--the sights, sounds and savours of the season.

Unfortunately, little of this may be listenable in North America due to poor reception on all R. Budapest frequencies, including 9835, which seems to have something wrong with the feed.

I S R A E L gh: The following comments from Michael Fine are not a response to more recent discussion, but to the publication of his comments in August RIB; they are dated Aug. 31, and have been delayed until now only due to my own incompetence in misplacing his letter.

(Michael Fine, A Tur, Sinai) Reading over the edited version of my letter that reached RIB, there is nothing really serious enough to retract, except possibly the label I attached to the minister of agriculture and he has been called that and worse on the floor of the Knesset. Had I realized that my letter was slated for publication, I would have been far more concerned with a more cohesive structure and a less disgruntled tone. But then I had no intention of publishing my private grievances with "Kol Israel". To me, they are serious, but essentially private. The larger issue of the new management at the Broadcasting Authority is a matter of intense public debate. The potential dangers to the integrity of the external services are of less concern to the public at large, but they have also had passing mention in the press.

I share Will Martin's dislike for hourly news bulletins. In Israel, it has all the makings of ritual as usually raucous buses become silent and the driver increases the radio's volume (usually loud enough to begin with). The formality of the language almost increases the 'sacred' aspect of news presentation. To my delight, Kol Israel's First Program, "Reshet Aleph" abandoned the hourly newscast allowing the programming of the longer works in the concert repertory. I used to read headlines on WILL-FM (Champaign IL) during my nightly music program, but finally dropped them because they were basically uninformative to anyone seriously interested in the news.

(Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) The IBA provides via its 0400-0500 program for immigrants, an excellent opportunity for SWLs to hear a variety of languages, including "Easy Hebrew", Romanian, Bukharian, and Judeo-Tat. This is just a partial listing. And thanks to the language schedule provided in November NASWA-FRENDX LISTENERS NOTEBOOK, page LN-3, it is possible to identify the particular language being broadcast and the transmission time. I find here that 11638 and 9815 kHz are the best frequencies. Each news segment is introduced by several notes played on a xylophone. It's well worth listening to.

(Louis Goldstein, MA) What is going on at Kol Israel and their 1200 UTC transmissions in English? For several weeks running, especially on Fridays and Saturdays, the transmissions run for about 10

minutes and then cut out. I try to get them on 25640 for best signal. Not only does signal disappear from this frequency, but all other listed frequencies. Several weeks ago I tuned into 25640 at 1200 and got an excellent transmission. It was in Hebrew with the crummiest selections of hard 'rock' and a running list of commercial interruptions. The worst in western radio format in Hebrew. The transmission was still going on an hour and a half later. Someone must have punched the wrong button, wiped out the external relay of domestic English half hour news and left on for the world to hear what was intended for local consumption. Many mornings for the past several weeks there is no signal from Israel at 1200 UTC.

(Mike Tripka, Highland Heights OH) The November issue quoted me as saying that Israel had an 'increasing Zionist slant' in its broadcasts. I wrote this in August or September when it seemed they were going heavy on Soviet Jewish emigration, immigration to Israel, etc. Of course with Kol Israel some Zionist angle is inevitable as this is the country's reason for being, but I don't find it objectionable. My worry was that it would influence the news reporting. It hasn't; Israel is still the best news source in the Middle East.

(Larry Magne, PA) Due to financial difficulties, the prime-time service to North America has been delayed. A final decision is to be made in early January, according to an official statement.

(ANSA, via Nov-Dec MARPLA DX Club DX-Citing, translated by gh) Tel Aviv. The journalist Jacobo Timerman, who arrived in Israel yesterday after two and a half years of prison in Argentina, has found work here. A few hours after arriving in Tel Aviv, he accepted the offer of the director of Israel Radio to work in the Latin American services. It seems that an Israeli daily has offered the new immigrant around $10,000 for exclusive publication rights to one chapter of his memoirs.

MARPLA adds: Those poor people!!! What a 'gem' they have inherited!!

KOREA NORTH (Joel Rubin, CA) Re our 'luck' (Oct. LISTENERS NOTEBOOK) in being able to hear Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification at 1400 in western North America-- you can stick that station up your Radio Pyongyang. Listening to it gives me a pain in my Great Leader, and makes me long for the peaceful reunification of their transmitter with the dust of the earth.

KOREA SOUTH (Joel Rubin, CA) It was interesting to hear about the 'accident' which caused President Park to 'pass away'. (I suppose the security chief was using one of the Hollywood 12-shooters.) As I recall, the Anglican Bishop of Uganda had a similar 'accident' a few years ago. His car collided with some 9 gram pieces of lead. Just more proof--want to hear the news about country X? Don't listen to Radio X - listen to BBC WS!

MALAYSIA (New Strait Times, Aug. 30, via DX Front Line) New item from Radio Ibu Kota. Kuala Lumpur, Thursday. Starting on Monday, Radio Ibu Kota will introduce a new programme BANDARAYA KITA, at 6 p.m. This 15-minute programme features various public activities in the city, services rendered by government departments like City Hall, Fire Brigade, National Electricity Board, Telecoms, Police, Education Department and so on. Problems and queries by the public will be answered by authorities concerned in this programme, every Monday.

PILIHAN WANITA, a weekly women's programme which used to appear every Monday morning will now be extended to Wednesday and Saturday from 8:10 to 9 a.m. Housewives will be given tips on housekeeping, recipes, advice on childcare, and listen to interviews with various women experts, besides music and songs. Another new programme is APA KHABAR and this will start on Sunday at 4:30 to 5 p.m. This includes interviews with people from all walks of life interspersed with songs.

gh: I'm sure RIBbers will not want to miss these, so I give the frequency, per WRTVH: 1071 kHz.

MEXICO (BBC MS Oct.) R. México Spanish external service at 2155-0335(Mon 0500) on 17765, 15430, 11770, 9705 and 5985, includes these programmes: 2215-2245 RADIO POST OFFICE OF THE AIR (listeners' letters and music). 2245-2300 TELETYPE News (not Sat/Sun). 2300-2315 NEWS and SONGS OF CHILE (Tue/Thu). 2315-2330 AGRICULTURAL NEWS (Wed/Thu). 0015-0045 RADIO POST OFFICE OF THE AIR (Not Sun). 0130-0230 RADIO POST OFFICE OF THE AIR. 0315-0330 TELETYPE News (not Sun/Mon). 0400-0500 MEXICO HOUR - Mexican News (Mon). gh: Pgms sure look weird with English titles.

NETHERLANDS (Ken MacHarg, Jeffersonville IN) I suppose that, as with anything else, there are two sides to the argument about promotion of the radio station popularity poll. We all know that local ratings are far from accurate, yet they DO mean life and death for stations, so must be dealt with (The local Louisville newsradio station has just gone silent because it didn't show on the ratings, thus advertising went elsewhere, thus it folded--wrong, sad, unjust, but nevertheless, reality). I suppose that RN's reason for promotion is that even though they are an independent organization, they must sell themselves to the government for funding each year. And one way to do that is to prove their popularity. We have already witnessed cutbacks in RN service,

time, etc., so I suppose the motivation is self-preservation. Certainly the immense popularity of BBCWS contributed to the recent 'saving' of various language services. On the other hand it doesn't seem right either. I'm not defending it, just reflecting on it.

gh: It is true that publicizing the poll is not at all contrary to the wishes of the perpetrators; I am sure they would welcome every station in the world announcing it every hour (at least then it might be more balanced), but in continuing to plug it so heavily, RN is benefitting from the integrity of other stations which have adopted a policy of not publicizing such polls (RCI and R. Sweden have openly stated such; tho when Arne Skoog subs for George Wood on SCDX, poll plugs somehow creep in). HCJB has mentioned it a few times on DX PARTY LINE; I have no way of knowing how much or whether it has been mentioned on other HCJB programs. Most stations have said nothing. By plugging it to death on its airwaves, it is inevitable that a much higher proportion of 'voters' are R. Nederland listeners than would otherwise be the case, and even if not all of them vote RN as Number 1, the simple fact that so many of them are involved means that RN will score higher than it has any right to. The pity is that as one of the better stations, RN would no doubt make a respectable showing in an honestly-conducted poll lacking such shallow tactics.

Dutch to air hashish prices

Radio Vara, a national radio network in the Netherlands, says it will once again begin broadcasting the street prices of hashish in an effort to halt the ballooning cost of the drug throughout that country.

Hash and marijuana smokers in Holland are subject only to a fine if arrested for possession.

For eight years hash smokers tuned in each Saturday to a 35-second spot on Radio Vara, which quoted the week's prices for their favorite brands of hashish. In January of last year, however, the network decided to suspend the program, and since then street prices of the drug have zoomed from $2.25 to $7.50 a gram.

Radio Vara says it is confident that announcing the weekly street prices of the drug will keep spiraling hashish costs under control.

(Neighborhood Newspaper, Tampa, Nov. 8, via Gordon L. Byrd, Jr.)

(Gordon L. Byrd, Tampa FL) Bruce Parsons has vanished. No longer on WPLP-570; don't know if he's back at WSPB or what.

N E W Z E A L A N D (Beverly Slomka, Brooklyn NY) I wish I could get better reception of Radio New Zealand. I've been hearing them some evenings on 15345, but there's usually a great deal of noise and poor audio. After 0400 GMT, though, the signal seems better. From what I can hear, there seem to be some good programs. On GMT Nov. 22, I heard news at 0400 which had up-to-the-minute details on the Iran and Mid-East situation. After the news, there was an interesting musical program which, from what I could hear, outlined the development of different kinds of music and songs. The music played was very enjoyable. Despite the reception problems, I try to hear as much of their programs as possible, because they do seem interesting.

N I C A R A G U A (Gordon Byrd, Tampa FL) On Sunday/Monday Nov. 11-12 around 0000 GMT I taped several minutes of audio from Nicaraguan TV. Commercials for garden shops, banks, and promos for programs such as : readings of works by A. C. Sandino; "Testimony of Two Men" with slide in English, and even a promo for "ABC's WIDE WORLD OF SPORTS" complete with show's theme! ID: military drum, followed by "Canales 6 y 2, desde la nueva Nicaragua, patria del general de hombres libres, comunicando ... el sistema Sandinista de television."

N I G E R I A (Scott McClellan, Battle Creek MI) One program I enjoy listening to is BRIGHT & EARLY, from Voice of Nigeria, Fridays at 0500 on 7255 kHz. It features nice African music, and the announcer tells a bit about the composer or group doing the song. It's worth staying up for, but sometimes the #$@!! AROs mess it up. By the way, don't believe the announcer when he sez you're on "7.522" MHz; he usually doesn't figure out he's wrong until half way thru the show, but he's catching on. When is the North American service going to start?

N O R W A Y (Michael Fine, A Tur, Sinai) If you share my unexplainable 'sehnsucht' for things Nordic, it is difficult to pass up the weekly English transmissions from Radio Norway. As I get closer to the tropics, I find Radio Norway as appealing and necessary as air conditioning. Besides delightful glances at the Norwegian countryside and culture, they have presented short recitals by soprani Ingrid Bjoner and Kirsten Flagstad and recently ran an interesting report on the Norwegian première of Mahler's Symphony No. 8. (The "Symphony of a Thousand" reached the Israeli concert boards only in 1976.) Other interesting reports in the recent past have included the high cost of living in Norway and the influx ofimmigrant workers to the country's oil fields.

(Richard Varron, NJ) After an interview with a R. Norway representative on the topic of their expansion plans (3 x 500 kW), the R. Nederland DX JUKEBOX announcer commented, "Well, I guess after hearing about R. Norway's big plans, one can't help but think they'll be needing a lot of their North Sea Oil supply to keep those transmitters on the air."

P H I L I P P I N E S (Arthur S. Getzel, NY) At the end of November I heard Radio Veritas' DX program very clearly on a Friday evening. The host was a woman whose name I could not get. Her delivery was heavily accented and she seems a graduate of the "R. Tirana School of Broadcasting". However, the program has some positive features. There is a DX news feature about the latest developments in Asian international broadcasting, a logging section of mostly Asian contributors, a station profile, as well as an interval signal contest. All these features are interspersed with music. The loggings were very common and one contributor noted mostly MW stations. The station profile was the usual jive about Radio Australia and the interval signals for the contest were extremely common. The program is 20 minutes long and even though it has many negative aspects, it is promising and if improved, can be very useful for Asian DXers/SWLs.

P O L A N D (Polish Radio North American Service, Nov. 79, via Bill Oliver, Levittown PA) The Polish radio invites its listeners to take part in a competition announced in connection with the International Year of the Child. For ten years now, Polish children have been awarding the Order of the Smile. Quite a unique distinction, it is given to those who have made an outstanding contribution to children's art, literature, or otherwise; to all who through their effort and sacrifice make children happier. As of this year, thanks to the support given to the idea by UNICEF, the distinction has assumed an international character. Some 200 personalities--politicians, artists, men of letters, social workers--have been so far awarded the Order of the Smile.

The competition questions are as follows:

1. What sort of qualities should be displayed in your view by a candidate for the Order?
2. What are the forms of child care and assistance in People's Poland that you are aware of and what would you like to learn on the subject from Polish Radio broadcasts?

You may like to note that each Wednesday at 0200 and 0300 GMT (9:00 and 10:00 EST) on short wave in the 19, 25, 31, 41 and 49 mb, we will be broadcasting talks and features which may be helpful in answering the above questions.

All Polish Radio listeners who send an answer to at least one of them will qualify for a lottery draw of prizes. The top prize is a 10-day all-expense-paid trip to and around Poland, at a date set by the organizers.

Your letters must be postmarked not later than December 31, 1979. Our address is Polish Radio, P.O. Box 46, 00-950 Warsaw, Poland. The results will be announced in all Polish Radio broadcasts on Jan. 31, 1980. Good luck!

gh: Damn right it'll help to listen to the broadcasts, so you can regurgitate what they want; knew there was a catch! Hearing them in dead of winter ain't that easy, but try 15120, 11815, 9525, 7270, 7145, 6135 and 6095 kHz, and hurry up!

R O M A N I A (via Miss Ruth M. Hesch, White Plains NY) R. Bucharest current schedule for Europe & North America shows only slight changes to that published in July RIB, p. 17: Thurs in "B" programs (1930 & Fri 0130) SPORTS MAGAZINE instead of SCIENCE MAGAZINE; the latter now added on after WOMEN ADDRESSING WOMEN on the Friday "C" programs (2100 & Sat 0400). Rest same, but we also have this sked for other targets, which considering the mediocre reception, especially in winter of R. Bucharest North American service, might come in handy on a fluke--

To Pacific, 0645-0715 on 17805 15340 15255 11940: Mon CULTURAL SURVEY. Tue IDEAS IN ACTION and SPORTS ROUNDUP. Wed ROMANIA--TODAY & TOMORROW. Thu FRIENDSHIP & COOPERATION. Fri LISTENERS' LETTERBOX. Sat DX MAILBAG/SCIENCE MAGAZINE. Sun FAVOURITE TUNES/TOURIST NEWS.

To Asia, 1200-1230 on 17890, 15345: Mon YOUTH CLUB & DX PROGRAM. Tue PAGES OF HISTORY; SPORTS MAGAZINE. Wed ROMANIA--TODAY & TOMORROW. Thu ANSWERING LISTENERS' QUESTIONS. Fri LISTENERS' LETTERBOX. Sat= PHILATELIC NEWS. Sun CULTURAL ARTISTIC NOTEBOOK/TOURIST ROMANIA. Also repeated at 1500-1530 on 17765, 15340, 11775(?).

To Africa, 1730-1800 on 17720, 15365, 11790, repeated next GMT day at 0530-0600 on 17745, 15365, 11840: Mon LISTENERS' LETTERBOX. Tue YOUTH CLUB & DX PROGRAM. Wed PAGES OF HISTORY; SPORTS MAGAZINE. Thu ROMANIA--TODAY & TOMORROW. Fri ROMANIA-AFRICA; RADIO NEWSREEL. Sat CULTURAL SURVEY. Sun THE SKYLARK.

S O U T H A F R I C A (Roger N. Peterson, CT) Those of you who like the programs of Radio RSA should tune in on Sunday mornings. While not directed to North America, the program is very easily heard here in the northeast. At 1300 on 25790 the program is directed to Central Africa and is in both English and Afrikaans. From the program content, it appears as though the primary listeners are South African Army members stationed up on the Angola border. At 1500 the program is directed to East Africa, Europe and the Middle East but continues to be good listening.

I suggested to Pieter Martins at Radio RSA that they inform you if they plan to have their New Year's Eve telephone 'party'. In that way some of the RIB subscribers that enjoy Radio RSA will get a chance to listen in or even to phone in.

gh: Your ad background is showing, Roger--sort of like a 'doctor' recommending a certain brand of gum 'for those who chew gum', HI. They have not contacted me yet about a NYE program, but I think it likely, considering the success they had in doing that the past two years. Just tune in to the 2100 broadcast Dec. 31 (if you haven't heard an announcement about it earlier) and see if they keep going past 2150 to 0200 Jan. 1 GMT. Likely frequencies are 21535, 17780, 15220, 15155, 11900. And now, a word from the fellow who played his bagpipes on a R. RSA phone-in last year:

(Scott McClellan, Battle Creek MI, due east of Kalamazoo and quite a ways from Willowick) Just a reminder to watch for Radio RSA's New Years Eve phone-in show. If you want to call, don't be afraid of the cost. Last year when I called it only cost $11.00 for about 8 minutes. I wasn't put on hold for very long, though. The reason I appeared to be tongue-tied was that I was trying to hear what some faint voices were saying; I don't know where they were coming from. So if you get on the air, try to ignore the voices. (I admit I was a bit nervous, tho!) I might call again this year, if my parents will pay the cost of the call again!

S W I T Z E R L A N D (Edwin Southwell, Basingstoke, Hants., England) On the first Sunday of the month Swiss Radio International has a new feature programme called FESTIVAL. This is all about the festivals which take place there throughout the year. I was not too impressed with the first programme in this series; they went through too many festivals too quickly. They only spent a few minutes with each. I do not think this was enough time to give details. I hope future programmes give better coverage of each festival.

I cannot agree with Chester Funnyé's comments in October RIB concerning SRI--that they are not interesting because of the 30 minute newsreel. Presumably he means DATELINE, SRI's Monday to Friday feature. I find this programme both informative and interesting, and never boring. It is one of the best current affairs features on shortwave radio. It gives an insight into world affairs, as well as an insight into life in Switzerland. They do promote Switzerland in this feature; a number of items cover Switzerland during the week's programmes.

U G A N D A (Maxfield Greenwood, PA) It's a pleasure to agree with reports that R. Uganda audio quality has been changing for the better. Would have to wonder if they are using a new transmitter; don't believe propagation can explain this. On two nights have listened, would give station a 444 rating. Am only talking specifically of 15325 at 0300-0415, with time variable, for unfortunately, their 15250 afternoon broadcast is undercut severely by WINB--at least in my area.

When Uganda sticks to their music, it makes for excellent listening. Tuesday programming featured a show with one Lee Andrew Patrick Rumugada, which included fine music and interview with musician Peterson Timmi. Also program on need for science and technology in the Third World; but daresay they have found a radio engineer. But beware the Disco, this amorphous redundant blob lurks in every corner, and can, at times, be heard here too. Can only hope that New Wave wins the day and puts this fad to rest.

U K O G B A N I (Mike Tripka, OH) It is incredible that the BBC is proposing to cut French, thus eliminating much of the African audience, but not to cut local languages such as Swahili, many of whose speakers (local African languages, not only Swahili) have English or French as a second language.

gh: First of all the BBC did not propose such cuts; they were to be imposed upon it by the government. The government backed down, as the following reports show. Secondly, Swahili is not a 'local' language, but a lingua franca understood in vast areas of East Africa.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSCRIPTION WAS EXTRACTED FROM THE BBC WORLD SERVICE NEWS BROADCAST OF 0000 HOURS ON 14 NOVEMBER 1979:

"THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED THAT THERE WILL AFTER ALL BE NO CUTS IN THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE BROADCASTS BY THE BBC IN THE FORTHCOMING FINANCIAL YEAR. THE FOREIGN OFFICE MINISTER, MR. PETER BLECHA, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT THE GOVERNMENT STILL PROPOSED TO REDUCE THE BUDGET OF THE BBC EXTERNAL SERVICES FOR THE NEXT YEAR BY 2,700,000 POUNDS. THIS WOULD NOW BE DONE BY REDUCING THE AMOUNT SPENT TO GIVE BETTER RECEPTION IN SOME PARTS OF THE WORLD, ALTHOUGH SPENDING NEXT YEAR ON BETTER AUDIBILITY WOULD STILL EXCEED 5 MILLION POUNDS. MR. BLECHA SAID HE COULD GIVE NO COMMITMENT ON SPENDING BEYOND 1981 - THERE WOULD BE DISCUSSIONS ABOUT THIS BETWEEN THE FOREIGN OFFICE AND THE BBC. THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE BROADCASTS SAVED ARE THOSE IN FRENCH, SPANISH TO EUROPE, ITALIAN, GREEK, TURKISH, MALTESE AND BURMESE."

TRANSCRIBED BY RICHARD NOEL ALLEN.

STUFF WE LIKE!

NOTE: (C) Glenn Hauser 1979. This attempts to be a comprehensive schedule of shortwave, and some mediumwave programming the compiler, with the assistance of readers, feels is especially worthwhile. The best of the best are marked by an asterisk. Frequencies given are typical, or the best known at RIB HQ, but not necessarily the only ones, and are subject to change, as are the program times themselves. See the February issue of POPULAR ELECTRONICS (available early in January) for another version of this listing, which includes January BBC programming. Days of week are strictly GMT.

GMT S A T U R D A Y

0003-0023 RN ESPACIO DIEXISTA 15315 6020
0025-0055 RAI MUSIC PROGRAMS 11800 9575
0030-0059*CBC FRIDAY NITE THEATRE 11710 5960 740
0110-0125 RA PICK OF THE WEEK 21740 17795
0115-0126 RCI MAILBAG 5960 11940 11830
0137-0145 Prague ARTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA 7345
0140-0155 RA WEEK IN SCIENCE 21740 17795
0144-0159 BBC SOUTH ASIA SURVEY 9410 only
0145-0159 BBC KINGSLEY AMIS LITE VERSE 7325 6175
0200-0215 HCJB FRENCH DX PROGRAM 15115
0203-0223 RN ESPACIO DIEXISTA 15315 9590
0215-0226 RCI MAILBAG 5960 11845
0223-0229*Budapest FOOT OF THE COLUMN 9835 9585
0225-0235 Cairo SCENE FROM EGYPT 12050 9475
0230-0259 BBC HERMSPRONG 7325 6175 6120 5975
0237-0246 RSA NEW NATIONS 17780 15220 15155 11900
0240-0255 RA CLUB FORUM 21740 17795
0309-0324 RN FOCUS 9590 6165
0310-0330 Portugal DX/MAILBAG/STAMPS 11925 6025
0315-0326 RCI MAILBAG 5960 11845
0323-0329*Budapest FOOT OF THE COLUMN 9835 9585
0335-0359 BBC THIS WEEK & AFRICA 11860 17885
0337-0345 Prague ARTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA 7345
0340-0355 RA THIS AUSTRALIA 17795
0400-0412 Budapest CALLING DXERS 9835 9585
0403-0423 RN ESPACIO DIEXISTA 9590 6165
0411-0430 RMWS MEDIASCOPE 9490
0415-0426 RCI MAILBAG 5960 11845
0430- RNZ PACIFIC NEWSLETTER 17860 15345
0430-0444 BBC SHAKESPEARE'S HEROES 9410 6175 5975
0435-0450 Sofia DX PROGRAM 9765
0440-0455 RA BOOK SERIAL 17795
0500-0515 VON HIGHLIFE MUSIC 7255
0510-0530 Portugal DX/MAILBAG/STAMPS 11925 6025
0515-0530 VON WEST AFRICA SCENE 7255
0530-0544 BBC MUSIC ON THE MARCH 9510 9410 6175
0605-0700 WGN FRIDAY NIGHT HIGHLIGHT 720
0609-0624 RN FOCUS 9715 6165
0630-0659 BBC MAGICAL MYSTERY TOUR 9510 9410 6175
0630-1000 RNZ SATURDAY SCRAPBOOK 6105
0715-0729*BBC FROM THE WEEKLIES 9510 9410 6175
0730-0744 BBC ART OF THE ARRANGER 9510 9410
0740-0755 RA WEEK IN SCIENCE 9670 9570
0800-0830 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 9760
0815-0829 BBC THE INTRUSIVE STATE 9510 9410
0819-0824 RN STAMP CORNER (alt) 9770 9715
0830-0859 BBC MUSIC SONG & DANCE ACT 9510 9410
0840-0855 RA CLUB FORUM 9670 9570
0919-0924 RN STAMP CORNER (alt) 9715
1110-1125 RA PICK OF THE WEEK 9580
1115-1124 BBC NEW IDEAS 25650 11775 21710
1115-1300 Perth SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY 9610
1124-1129 BBC WEEK IN WALES 25650 11775 21710
1130-1159*BBC DOCUMENTARIES 25650 21710 21660
1140-1155 RA PROFILE 9580
1215-1244 BBC JAZZ FOR THE ASKING 25650 21710
1224-1238 DW SCIENCE MAGAZINE 21600
1236-1255 Peking MUSIC FROM CHINA 9820
1240-1255*RA AUSTRALIAN INVENTOR 9580
1245-1259 BBC PEDAGOGICAL POP 21695
1300- Perth ORCHESTRAL CONCERT 9610
1315-1329 BBC SHAKESPEARE's HEROES 25650 11775
1321-1344*SRI TALKBACK/MERRY GO ROUND 21570
1400-1428*Sweden SATURDAY SHOW 21615
1430-1500 VOA NEW YORK, NEW YORK 9565 11715
1435-1442 AFRTS SPECTRUM 15430 15330 11805 9700
1449-1459*AFRTS TAKE TEN 15430 15330 11805 9700
1459-1529*BBC THIS WEEK AND AFRICA 17695
1517-1526 AFRTS WALLACE & RATHER 15430 15330 11805
1519-1524 RN STAMP CORNER (alt) 21480 17855
1530-1615 NSB TOKYO FORUM GETTOGETHER 9595 6055
1535-1559*AFRTS WORLD OF RELIGION 15430 15330 970C
1536-1559*SRI TALKBACK/MERRY GO ROUND 21570
1611-1630 VOA AFRICA IN PRINT 15410
1611-1630 RMWS STAMPS & HOBBIES 11860 12010
1630-1700 VOA NEW YORK, NEW YORK 15410
1635-1659*CBCNS BOB HARPER SHOW 11720 9625
1635-1659 AFRTS SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT 15430 15330
1705-1759*CBCNS QUIRKS & QUARKS 11720 9625
1711-1722 AFRTS PAUL HARVEY 15430 15330
1730-1800 AFRTS GALAXY 15430 15330
1811-1830 RMWS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 11860 12010
1830-1859 VOA NEW YORK, NEW YORK 15140 21590
1835- *AFRTS PROGRAM NOTES 17765 15430 15330
1911-1930*VOA VOICES OF AFRICA 15410
1914-1919 RN STAMP CORNER (alt) 17605
2035-2059 AFRTS WORLD OF RELIGION 17765 15345
2045-2114*BBC TASTE OF HUNNI 17830 15260 11750
2107-2146 RSA TOURING/SATNITE/DX 21535 17780 15155
2111-2122 AFRTS PAUL HARVEY 17765 15345 15330
2114-2119 RN STAMP CORNER (alt) 21640 17695 17605
2130-2200 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 21480 17885
2135-2155 Turkey DX CORNER 11955 9515
2135-2155 RCI BONSOIR AFRICA 17820 15325 11945
2135-2159 AFRTS SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT 21570 17765
2133-2200*RMWS JUST FOR FUN 11860 7390
2145-2159 BBC PEDAGOGICAL POP 15395 11820
2215-2235 Turkey LETTERBOX 11955 9515
2230-2239 BBC NEW IDEAS 15260 11750 9410
2235-2255*Turkey CLASSICAL MUSIC 11955 9515
2300-2328*Sweden SATURDAY SHOW 11705 9695
2315-2329*BBC LETTERBOX 9590 9410 7325 6175 5975
2320-2330 Moscow DX PROGRAM 9490
2325-2345 RAI TUNES TO WHISTLE 11800 9575
2330-2359 BBC JAZZ FOR THE ASKING 9590 9410 7325
2350-2400 DW DX PROGRAMM (2nd Sat) 15410 6085

S U N D A Y

0004-0034*Japan HELLO AMERICA 17825 15270
0010-0020 RAI ITALIAN LESSON 11800 9575
0015-0030 Moscow MAILBAG 9490
0030-0100 DW MUSIK 15410 9735 6085
0030-0058 Sweden SATURDAY SHOW 11905
0030-0130/0200 BBC PLAY OF THE WEEK 7325 6175
0104-0115 RAE DXISMO ARGENTINO (alt) 9690
0125-0155*Peking MUSIC IN CHINA 17680 15520
0120-0130 Moscow DX PROGRAM 9490
0130-0159 AFRTS COMMUNIQUÉ 25615 21570 6030
0135-0155 Prague SAT NITE JUKEBOX 7345
0135-0159*WBBM NEWSMARK (last Sat) 780
0140-0147*DW GERMANY THIS WEEK 6145 6085
0140-0155*RA MAILBAG #1 21740 17795
0145-0200 REE PROGRAMA DIEXISMO 9360 11775
0149-0219*Japan HELLO AMERICA 21640 17825
0149-0212*SRI TALKBACK/MERRYGOROUND 15305 11715
0207-0246 RSA TOURING/SATNITE/DX 15220 15155
0211-0220 AFRTS SAFER & WALLACE 21570 6030
0212-0220*RA LETTERS TO THE EDITOR 21740 17795
0213-0220 Budapest DXER WEEKEND 9835 9585
0215-0230 Moscow MAILBAG 9490
0225-0235 Egypt US IN EGYPTIAN PRESS 9475 12050
0225-0255*Peking MUSIC IN CHINA 17680 15600
0230-0300 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 15115 11910 9745
0230-0258*Sweden SATURDAY SHOW 11705 9695
0235-0239*AFRTS DATELINE AMERICA #1 21570 6030
0235-0255 Australia FAIR/HELPING HAND 21740 17795
0312-0325*RA REPORT FROM ASIA 21740 17795
0313-0320 Budapest DXER WEEKEND 9835 9585
0315-0329*BBC OWN CORRESPONDENT 9410 7325 6175
0319-0324 RN STAMP CORNER (alt) 9590 6165
0320-0330 Moscow DX PROGRAM 9490
0330-0359 BBC MUSIC FESTIVALS 9410 6175 5975
0335-0355 Prague SAT NITE JUKEBOX 7345
0335-0359 BBC AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE 11860 17885
0335-0359 AFRTS LISTEN CLOSELY 21570 6030
0340-0355*RA AUSTRALIAN INVENTOR 17795
0347-0400 REE PROGRAMA DIEXISMO 9360 9630 11775
0350-0400 DW DX PROGRAMM (2nd Sat) 6145 6085
0405-0459 CBCNS MUSIC FROM THE SHOWS 6195 9625
0420-0430 Moscow DX PROGRAM 12050
0430-0444 BBC ART OF THE ARRANGER 9410 6175 5975
0430-0500 DW MUSIK 9735 6145
0434-0456*SRI TALKBACK/MERRYGOROUND 9725 11715
0445-0454 BBC NEW IDEAS 9510 9410 6175 5975
0500-0515 VON THE EVERGREENS 7255
0508-0559 CBM ARMCHAIR TRAVELLER 940
0515-0530 Moscow MAILBAG 12050
0515-0530 VON WEEK IN AFRICA 7255
0515-0529*BBC LETTERBOX 9410 6175 5975
0530-0544 BBC THE MOTET 9510 9410 6175
0535-0559 AFRTS AP SPECIAL 15330 6030
0540-0547*DW GERMANY THIS WEEK 6185
0545-0559*BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 9510 9410 6175
0619-0624 RN STAMP CORNER (alt) 9715 6165
0620-0630 Moscow DX PROGRAM 12050
0630-0659 AFRTS COMMUNIQUÉ 6030
0715-0729 BBC OWN CORRESPONDENT 9640 9510 9410
0730-0744 BBC KINGSLEY AMIS LITE VERSE ditto
0737-0755 RA MAILBAG #2 9670 9570 11740
0745-0759*BBC WORLD RADIO CLUB 9640 9510 9410
0810-0825*RA REPORT FROM ASIA 9670 9570
0815-0859 BBC PLEASURE IS YOURS 9510
1100-1130 SLBC RADIO MONITORS INT'L 11835
1115-1129*BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 25650 11775
1115-1130 VOA NEW HORIZONS 9565 11715
1130-1157 Perth MY MUSIC 9610
1130-1230/1300 BBC PLAY OF THE WEEK 25650 21710
1140-1155*RA THE BODY PROGRAM 9580
1200- Perth PLAY 9610
1210-1225*RA REPORT FROM ASIA 9580
1211-1230 RMWS DX PROGRAM 9600 15220
1215-1226 Tashkent DX CLUB (2nd Sun) 9540 6025
1215-1300 VOA CONCERT HALL 9565 11715
1230-1255*ORF AUSTRIAN MUSICAL TRIP 21655
1232-1300*RMWS JUST FOR FUN 9600 15220
1240-1255*RA MAILBAG #1 9580
1307-1328 VOA NEW PRODUCTS/CRITICS CHOICE 9565
1315-1329*BBC OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 25650 11775
1320-1345 SRI DOCUMENTARIES/JAZZ 21570
1330-1359 CBCNS THE FOOD SHOW 9625 6065
1330-1400 VOA STUDIO ONE 9565 11715
1335-1359 AFRTS VOICES IN HEADLINES 15430 11805
1400-1428 Sweden MAILBAG 21615
1405-1659*CBC NS SUNDAY MORNING 11720 9625
1411-1430 RMWS CULTURE AND THE ARTS 11860
1430-1445 Indonesia MAILBAG 11789 15200
1430-1459*BBC HITCHHIKERS GUIDE GALAXY 25650 21710
1430-1500 Finland various features 21475 15400
1435-1459 AFRTS SPEAKING OF EVERYTHING 15430 15330
1459-1529*BBC AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE 17695
1515-1559 BBC CONCERT HALL 25650 17830 15260
1535-1559*AFRTS PERSPECTIVE #1 15430 15330 11805
1535-1559 SRI DOCUMENTARIES/JAZZ 21570
1600-1615 Korea WEEK IN REVIEW 11830 9720
1611-1630*VOA VOICES OF AFRICA 15410
1615-1644*BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION 17830 15260
1630-1700 VOA STUDIO ONE 15410
1635-1659*AFRTS PERSPECTIVE #2 15430 15330 11805
1645-1659*BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 21710 15260
1715-1730 RFI PO BOX 9516 21620 21580 21515
1715-1742 BBC MY WORD! 17830 15260
1730-1800 VOA STUDIO ONE 15195
1730-1800 AFRTS NBC SPECIALS 15430 15330
1734-1757 VOA AFRICAN SCIENTISTS 15410
1805-1829*CBCNS ROYAL CANADIAN AIRFARCE 11720 9625
1807-1821*RCI DX DIGEST 1 & 2 17820 15260
1811-1830 RMWS ROUNDABOUT THE USSR 11860 12010
1830-1900*VOA MUSIC TIME IN AFRICA 15410
1830-1959 CBCNS THE ENTERTAINERS 11720 9625
1835-1859 AFRTS VOICES IN THE HEADLINES 17765
1907-1927 RCI BONSOIR AFRICA 17820 15260
1907-1927*RCI MAILBAG & DX DIGEST #1 17760 15325
1913-1928 VOA NEW HORIZONS 15140
1935-1959 AFRTS SPEAKING OF EVERYTHING 15345
2007-2027*RCI MAILBAG & DX DIGEST #2 17820 15325
2010-2030*KI CALLING LISTENERS/DX 11655
2015-2029*BBC LETTERBOX 17830 15260 11750 9410
2034-2057 VOA AFRICAN SCIENTISTS 15410
2035-2059*AFRTS PERSPECTIVE #1 17765 15345 15330
2100-2114*BBC WORLD RADIO CLUB 17830 11750 9410
2108-2128 VOA NEW PRODUCTS/CRITICS CHOICE 15410
2115-2144 BBC MAGICAL MYSTERY TOUR 15260 11750
2130-2200 VOA STUDIO ONE 15410

2135-2150 Sofia DX PROGRAM 9765 9665
2135-2155 RCI ACCENT 17820 15325
2135-2159*AFRTS PERSPECTIVE #2 21570 17765
2145-2159*BBC OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT 9410
2200-2230 Norway THIS WEEK 15175
2209-2238*BBC SCIENCE IN ACTION 11750 9410
2209-2244 BBC CALLING FALKLANDS 12040 9915
2211-2230 RMWS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 9765 9530
2215-2300 VOA CONCERT HALL 21660 21485
2230-2259 AFRTS NBC SPECIALS 25615 21570
2240-2300 KI CALLING LISTENERS/DX 9815 7412½
2245-2300 Turkey FOLK MUSIC 11955 9515
2245-2300 Belgium DX CORNER (2, 4) 11715 15175
2300-2328 Sweden MAILBAG 11705 9695
2305-2320*ORF SHORTWAVE PANORAMA 5945 9770 12015
2310-2400 DW PRIZE QUIZ (every 5th wk) 15410 6085
2315-2329*BBC LETTER FROM AMERICA 9590 9410 7325
2315-2325 Cairo EGYPT A-Z 9805
2320-2330 Japan DX NEWS 17755
2350-2425 RAI MUSIC 11800 9575

M O N D A Y

0006-0030*WCKY NEWSMARK (after last Sat.) 1530
0015-0030 Moscow MAILBAG 9490
0025-0035 Japan DX NEWS 15270 17825
0030-0055 Prague CLASSICAL CONCERT 6055
0030-0058 Sweden MAILBAG 11905
0030-0059 BBC RELIGIOUS SERVICE 9410 7325 6175
0040-0055 Belgium DX CORNER (2, 4 Sun) 11715
0050-0105 SFR CQ, CQ 11880 9630
0100-0144 BBC CONCERT HALL 9410 7325 6175 5975
0109-0129 VOA NEW PRODUCTS & HORIZONS 6130 9640
0118-0126*RCI DX DIGEST #3 5960 11940
0130-0155 ORF PROFILE/POST BOX 700 5945 9770
0130-0200 VOA STUDIO ONE 6130 9640 11740 15205
0135-0147 DW MAILBAG (irregular) 6145 6040
0150-0214 SRI DOCUMENTARIES/JAZZ 6135 9725 11715
0200-0230*KSTP ALIEN WORLDS 1500
0200-0230 Norway THIS WEEK 9590
0211-0219 AFRTS COLLINGWOOD/WALLACE 21570 6030
0215-0229 BBC NATURE NOTEBOOK 7325 6175 6120 5975
0215-0230 Moscow MAILBAG 9490
0218-0226*RCI DX DIGEST #4 5960 11830
0219-0229 AFRTS THIS WEEK 21570 6030
0230-0300 WHO VOICE OF SOUTHEAST ASIANS 1040
0230- Colombia COMPOSERS 15333
0230-0258 Sweden MAILBAG 11705 9695
0235-0239*AFRTS DATELINE AMERICA #2 21570 6030
0300-0330 ORF FOLK MUSIC 5945 9770
0303-0310 Brazil WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW 15290
0310-0330 Budapest DOCUMENTARIES 9835 9585
0310-0400 DW PRIZE QUIZ (every 5th week) 9735
0315-0329*BBC INTRUSIVE STATE 9410 7325 6175
0318-0326*RCI DX DIGEST #1 5960 11845
0330-0355*ORF AUSTRIAN MUSICAL TRIP 5945 9770
0330-0354* CBCNS DR BUNDOLO 9625 6195
0335-0359 AFRTS FACE THE NATION 6030
0400-0430 Budapest HISTORY OF HUNGARY 9835 9585
0400- Mexico HORA 540 730 900 1050 15430
0418-0426*RCI DX DIGEST #2 5960 11845
0430-0444 BBC DATE WITH A DISC 9410 6175
0430-0455 ORF PROFILE/POST BOX 700 15260
0435-0450 Sofia DX PROGRAM 9765
0435-0459 AFRTS MEET THE PRESS 6030
0440-0455 RHC PHILATELY IN CUBA 11760
0445-0450*BBC NOTES FROM AN OBSERVER 9510 9410
0500-0530 VON CAVALCADE 7255
0500-0600*WOR HEYWOOD HALE BROUN 710
0511-0530 Moscow MAILBAG 12050
0530-0544 BBC various 9510 9410 6175
0530-0555 ORF HOMELAND MELODIES 15260
0535-0559 AFRTS ISSUES & ANSWERS 6030
0545-0559 BBC PEOPLE & FOLK 9640 9510 9410 6175
0600-1000 WOR NIGHT TALK 710
0630-0659 BBC MUSIC FESTIVALS 9640 9510 9410 6175
0730-0744 BBC DATE WITH A DISC 9640 9510 9410
0745- RNZ INSIGHT 79 6105 11945
0800-0830 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 9760
0815-0829 BBC SHAKESPEARE's HEROES 9640 9510 9410
1035-1059 AFRTS ISSUES & ANSWERS 6030 9660
1115-1129*BBC WORLD RADIO CLUB 25650 21710 11775
1130-1159*VOA FORUM 9565 11715
1130-1159 BBC HERMSPRONG 25650 21710
1215-1244*BBC QUARTET 25650 21710 11750 9740
1230-1255 ORF PROFILE & POST BOX 700 21655
1310-1330 FIR VOICES OF FINLAND 15400
1400-1429*BBC TASTE OF HUNNI 25650 21710
1415-1430 VOA MAKING A NATION 9565 11715
1430-1445 VOI ALL ABOUT INDONESIA 11789 15200
1430-1459 BBC TALKING ABOUT MUSIC 25650 21710
1440-1500 FIR VOICES OF FINLAND 21475 15400
1449-1519 RN MONDAY PROGRAMME 21480 17855
1505/1530*CBCNS SOUNDS OF SHORTWAVE 11720 9625 irr
1615-1630 Korea LISTENERS CORNER 9720 11830
1730-1800*VOA FORUM 15195 15205
1812-1827 VOA MAKING A NATION 15410
1811-1830 RMWS CULTURE & THE ARTS 11860 12010
1815-1830 Korea LISTENERS CORNER 11830
1915-1930 AIR MAILBAG 11620
1930-2000*VOA FORUM 15410
2115-2130 AIR MAILBAG 11620
2130-2159*BBC REITH LECTURES 15260 11750 9410
2130-2200 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 21480 17885
2135-2155 Turkey DX CORNER 11955 9515
2200-2215*Grenada YOUR RADIO DOCTOR 15045
2215-2245*Turkey STROLLING THRU ANATOLIA 9515
2320-2345 RAI FANTASIA CROMATICA 11800 9575
2330-2359 BBC MUSIC SONG & DANCE ACT 9590 9410

T U E S D A Y

0015-0025 RAI ITALIAN LESSON 9575 11800
0015-0030 VOA MAKING A NATION 6130 9640 11740
0020-0035*Japan 1/100,000,000 17825 15270
0030-0100 Cayman FORUM 1555
0030-0114*BBC DOCUMENTARIES 11750 9410 7325 6175
0104-0129*CBC DR BUNDOLO'S PANDEMONIUM 740 940
0115-0130 DW NEW LPs 15410 6085
0130-0200*VOA FORUM 6130 9640 11740 15205 17730
0205-0220*Japan 1/100,000,000 21640 17825
0215-0230 HCJB FRENCH DX 15115
0215-0230*WOWO HOLLYWEIRD REPORT 1190
0230-0257*BBC MY WORD! 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
0230-0300 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 15115 11910 9745
0235-0245 Cairo LIFE IN EGYPT 12050 9475
0249-0324*RN MONDAY PROGRAMME 9590 6165
0300-0330 ORF THRU AUSTRIA IN MUSIC 5945 9770
0411-0430*RMWS ROUNDABOUT THE USSR 9490
0430-0444 BBC DATE WITH A DISC 9410 6175 5975

0505-0530 ORF MUSIC FOR WINDS 15260
0515-0530 DW NEW LPs 9735 6145
0549-0624*RN MONDAY PROGRAMME 9715 6165
0630-0659 BBC RING UP THE CURTAIN 9510 9410 6175
0730-0744 BBC DATE WITH A DISC 9640 9510 9410
0815-0845 RNZ SPECTRUM 6105 11945
0830-0859 BBC TALKING ABOUT MUSIC 9640 9510 9410
1115-1124*BBC LETTER FROM LONDON 25650 21710 11775
1124-1129 BBC SCOTLAND THIS WEEK 25650 21710 11775
1130-1157 BBC BOOK QUIZ 25650 21710
1235-1250 Peking MUSIC FROM CHINA 9820
1310-1330*FIR AIR MAIL 15400
1345-1429*BBC DOCUMENTARIES 25650 21710
1414-1426*Sweden CALLING DXERS 21615
1440-1500*FIR AIR MAIL 21475 15400
1611-1630 RMWS DX PROGRAM 11860 12010
1615-1629 BBC INTRUSIVE STATE 17830 15260
1630-1644 BBC various 17830 15260
1709-1714 BBC SCOTLAND THIS WEEK 21710 15070
1715-1744 BBC 30 MINUTE THEATRE 21710 15070
1832-1900*RMWS JUST FOR FUN 11860 12010 12060
2011-2030 RMWS STAMPS & HOBBIES 11860 12010 12060
2030-2114*BBC DOCUMENTARIES 17830 15260 11750 9410
2115-2159 BBC THE PLEASURE's YOURS 11750 9410
2215-2230 Turkey STAMPS 11955 9515
2224-2229 BBC SCOTLAND THIS WEEK 15260 11750 9410
2255-2350 RAI MUSIC 11800 9575
2315-2329 BBC SHAKESPEARE's HEROES 9590 9410 7325
2314-2326 Sweden CALLING DXERS 11705 9695
2330-2359 BBC 30 MINUTE THEATRE 15260 9590 9410

W E D N E S D A Y

0030-0100 DW MUSIK 15410 6085
0040-0100*Belgium MAILBAG 11715 15175
0044-0056 Sweden CALLING DXERS 11905
0104-0129 CBC PLAYHOUSE 740 940
0115-0130 DW FOLK MUSIK 15410 6085
0130-0150*RA INDIAN FILM MUSIC 17795 21740
0130-0158 Budapest HUNGARIAN HISTORY 9835 9585
0135-0155 Peking MUSIC FROM CHINA 17680 15520
0145-0159 BBC various 7325 6175 6120 5975
0235-0255 Peking MUSIC FROM CHINA 17680 15600
0240-0250*Cairo ARAB POETRY 9475 12050
0244-0256 Sweden CALLING DXERS 11705 9695
0305-0315 Cairo ISLAMIC WORLD 9475 12050
0400-0412 Budapest CALLING DXERS 9835 9585
0411-0430 RMWS STAMPS & HOBBIES 9490
0430-0500 DW MUSIK 9735 6145
0440-0455 RNZ LETTER FROM AMERICA 17860 15345
0500-0530 VON LINK-UP 7255
0515-0530 DW FOLK MUSIK 9735 6145
0530-0544 BBC NATURE NOTEBOOK 9510 9410 6175
0530-0544*AFRTS SCIENCE EDITOR 6030
0730-0744 BBC MUSIC ON THE MARCH 9510 9410
0745-0759*BBC REPORT ON RELIGION 9510 9410
0745- RNZ PLAY 6105 11945
0815-0829 BBC PEOPLE & FOLK 9510 9410
0830-0857 BBC BOOK QUIZ 9510 9410
1030-1044*AFRTS SCIENCE EDITOR 6030 9660
1130-1159 BBC FARMING WORLD 25650 21710
1133-1159*Perth ROUND THE HORNE 9610
1215-1244 BBC 30 MINUTE THEATRE 25650 21710
1230-1257*Perth GOON SHOW 9610
1232-1300 RMWS RUSSIAN BY RADIO 9600 15220
1430-1459 BBC DEAR CHILDREN 25650 21710
1519-1524 RN HERE IN HOLLAND 21480 17855
1530-1550 RA INDIAN FILM MUSIC 11705
1611-1630*RMWS ROUNDABOUT THE USSR 11860 12010
1615-1644*BBC REITH LECTURES 17830 15260
1705-1755 Paris CALLING AFRICA/ARTS 21580 21515
1715-1744 BBC RING UP THE CURTAIN 21710 15070
1812-1827 VOA SPACE & MAN 15410
2030-2059 BBC DEAR CHILDREN 17830 15260 11750
2115-2129 BBC NATURE NOTEBOOK 15260 11750 9410
2130-2159 BBC TALKING ABOUT MUSIC 11750 9410
2141-2156*RCI DX DIGEST 3 & 4 17820 15325
2211-2230 RMWS DX PROGRAM 9765 9530
2240-2255*Turkey FOLK MUSIC 11955 9515
2243-2259 ORF BOLETÍN DX 15200 12015
2250-2300 KI ULPAN OF THE AIR 11637½ 9815 7412½
2315-2329*BBC WORLD RADIO CLUB 9590 9410 7325
2350-2440 RAI three MUSIC PROGRAMS 9575 11800

T H U R S D A Y

0015-0030 Moscow MAILBAG 9490
0015-0030 VOA SPACE & MAN 6130 9640 11740 15205
0030-0114 BBC RADIO THEATRE 11750 9410 7325 6175
0043-0058 Kiev DX CLUB 7215 7150
0115-0130 CaymanIANS IN ACTION 1555
0113-0129 ORF BOLETÍN DX 12015
0130-0141 RAE DXISMO ARGENTINO (alt) 9690
0142-0148 RA POSTMARK AUSTRALIA 21740 17795
0145-0159*BBC REPORT ON RELIGION 7325 6175 6120
0215-0230 Moscow MAILBAG 9490
0215-0230 Budapest POPULARITY PLAYBACKS 9835 9585
0230-0258*BBC DISCOVERY 7325 9410 6175 6120 5975
0230-0300 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 15115 11910 9745
0235-0245 Cairo EGYPTIAN THINKERS 9475 12050
0300-0355 Juventud JAZZ 4900
0310-0330 Portugal CULTURE 11925 6025
0313-0328 Kiev DX CLUB 7215 7150
0313-0329 ORF BOLETÍN DX 12015
0315-0330 Budapest POPULARITY PLAYBACKS 9835 9585
0319-0324*RN HERE IN HOLLAND 9590 6165
0330-0359 BBC DEAR CHILDREN 9410 6175 5975
0430-0441 RAE DXISMO ARGENTINO (alt) 9690
0430-0444 BBC KINGSLEY AMIS 9410 6175 5975
0500-0515 VON CAVALCADE 7255
0510-0530 Portugal CULTURE 11925 6025
0515-0530 VON WEST AFRICAN SCENE 7255
0515-0530 Moscow MAILBAG 12050
0619-0624*RN HERE IN HOLLAND 9715 6165
0715-0730 Moscow MAILBAG 12050
0745-0819*RN DX JUKEBOX 9770 9715
0800-0830 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 9760
0819-0824*RN HERE IN HOLLAND 9770 9715
0830-0859 BBC FARMING WORLD 9510 9410
0849-0919*RN DX JUKEBOX 9715
0919-0924*RN HERE IN HOLLAND 9715
1115-1129 BBC PEOPLE & FOLK 25650 21710 11775
1211-1230 RMWS STAMPS & HOBBIES 9600 15220
1215-1230*KI STUDIO THREE 25640
1225-1255*Peking CULTURE IN CHINA 9820
1411-1430 RMWS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 9600
1415-1430 VOA MAKING A NATION 9565 11715
1449-1519*RN DX JUKEBOX 21480 17855
1519-1524*RN HERE IN HOLLAND 21480 17855
1611-1630 RMWS CULTURE & THE ARTS 11860 12010

1615-1644 BBC HERMSPRONG 17830 15260
1715-1744 BBC DISCOVERY 21710 15070
1815-1830 VOA MAKING A NATION 15410
1849-1919*RN DX JUKEBOX 17605
2012-2025*KI STUDIO THREE 11655
2049-2119*RN DX JUKEBOX 21640 17695 17605 11730
2115-2119 BBC ULSTER NEWSLETTER 15260 11750 9410
2120-2129*BBC IN THE MEANTIME 15260 11750 9410
2130-2200 HCJB DX PARTY LINE 21480 17885
2135-2155 Turkey DX CORNER 9515 11955
2215-2240 Turkey NEWS MAG/MUSIC EXPLAIN 9515
2242-2255*KI STUDIO THREE 11637½ 9815 7412½
2245-2300 RN RÁDIO-ATIVIDADE 17695 15315
2315-2329 BBC MERCHANT NAVY 9590 9410 7325 6175
2320-2325 Cairo SCIENCE IN EGYPT 9805

F R I D A Y

0015-0030*Moscow SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 9490
0015-0030 VOA MAKING A NATION 6130 9640 11740
0030-0059*BBC HITCHHIKER's GUIDE 11750 9410 6175
0030-0100 DW MUSIK 15410 6085
0040-0100*Belgium MAILBAG 11715 15175
0100-0114 BBC MUSIC ON THE MARCH 9410 7325 6175
0115-0130 DW FOLK MUSIK 15410 9735
0130-0158 Budapest HUNGARIAN HISTORY 9835 9585
0135-0145 Prague DX CLUB 7345
0145-0149 BBC ULSTER NEWSLETTER 7325 6175 5975
0150-0159*BBC IN THE MEANTIME 7325 6175 6120 5975
0200-0210*Bucharest SKYLARK 9570
0215-0230*Moscow SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 9490
0230-0259*BBC DOCUMENTARIES 9410 7325 6175 5975
0235-0305 Cairo EGYPTIAN SONG & FOLKLORE 9475
0249-0319*RN DX JUKEBOX 9590 6165
0300-0330 ORF OPERETTA CONCERT 9770 5945
0300-0355 Juventud JAZZ 4900
0305-0315 Cairo STAMP COLLECTORS CLUB 12050 9475
0319-0324*RN HERE IN HOLLAND 9590 6165
0330-0335 Brazil TELEVISION 15290=(time uncertain)
0330-0345*HCJB MÚSICA DEL ECUADOR 15115 11910 9745
0335-0345 Prague DX PROGRAM 7345
0411-0430*RMWS PROGRAM GUIDE 9490
0430-0439*BBC LETTER FROM LONDON 9410 6175 5975
0430-0500 DW MUSIK 9735 6145
0500-0515*HCJB MÚSICA DEL ECUADOR 15115 11915 6095
0515-0530 DW FOLK MUSIK 9735 6145
0515-0530*Moscow SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 12050
0530-0544 AFRTS MEET AUTHOR/NEWSMAKER 6030
0549-0619*RN DX JUKEBOX 9715 6165
0611-0630*RMWS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 9610 9530
0619-0624*RN HERE IN HOLLAND 9715 6165
0630-0659*BBC QUARTET 9510 9410 6175
0632-0700 RMWS RUSSIAN BY RADIO 9610 9530 7215
0715-0730*Moscow SCIENCE & ENGINEERING 12050
0809-0824 RN FOCUS 9770 9715
0815-0829 BBC THE MOTET 9640 9510 9410
0909-0924 RN FOCUS 9715
1030-1044 AFRTS MEET AUTHOR/NEWSMAKER 6030 9660
1115-1124*BBC IN THE MEANTIME 25650 21710 11775
1124-1129 BBC ULSTER NEWSLETTER 25650 21710 11775
1215-1244 BBC MUSIC SONG & DANCE ACT 25650 21710
1245-1255*RA LETTERS TO THE EDITOR 9580
1310-1330*FIR DOCUMENTARIES 15400
1411-1430 RMWS STAMPS & HOBBIES 11860
1415-1429*BBC LETTERBOX 25650 21710
1440-1500*FIR DOCUMENTARIES 21475 15400
1509-1524 RN FOCUS 21480 17855
1611-1630*RMWS PROGRAM GUIDE 11860 12010
1635-1644 BBC NEW IDEAS 17830 15260
1709-1714 BBC WEEK IN WALES 21710 15070
1811-1830 RMWS DX PROGRAM 11860 12010 12060
1832-1900*RMWS JUST FOR FUN 11860 12010 12060
1904-1919 RN FOCUS 17605
1932-2000 RMWS RUSSIAN BY RADIO 11860 12010 12060
2000-2030 KSAC THE RALPH RADIO PROGRAM 580 Kansas
2011-2030*RMWS PROGRAM GUIDE 11860 12010 12060
2135-2150 Sofia DX PROGRAM 9765
2137-2146 RSA NEW NATIONS 21535 17780 15155
2145-2154*BBC LETTER FROM LONDON 15260 11750 9410
2150-2200*RFE COMMENTARY 11770
2225-2229 BBC WEEK IN WALES 15260 11750 9410
2245-2300*UN RADIO CARIBBEAN MAGAZINE 11830 15225
2303-2323 RN ESPACIO DIEXISTA 11730 6020
2315-2325 Cairo LAND OF MINARETS 9805
2315-2329*BBC FROM THE WEEKLIES 9590 7325 6175
2330-2357 BBC BOOK QUIZ 9590 7325 6175 6120 5975

M U L T I - D A Y

0005-0030 SFR SPANISH KALEIDOSCOPE 11880 9630
0015-0029 BBC RADIO NEWSREEL 7325 5975 9410 9590
0030-0045 Moscow USSR NEWS+POZNER 9490
0030-0100 VOA MAGAZINE SHOW 6130 9640 11740 Tu-Sa
0100-0229 AFRTS ALL THINGS CONSIDERED 25615 6030"
0105-0130 SFR SPANISH KALEIDOSCOPE 11880 9630
0115-0144 BBC OUTLOOK 9410 7325 6120 5975 Tu-Sa
0145-0159 BBC THE WORLD TODAY 9410 only Tu-F
0209-0215 BBC BRITISH PRESS REVIEW 9410 7325 6175
0215-0229 BBC RADIO NEWSREEL 9410 only Tu-Sa
0215-0230 DW MUSIC FROM GERMANY 6145 6085 Tu-Sa
0230-0245 Moscow USSR NEWS+POZNER 9490
0303-0400 RNZ JOHN GORDON 17860 15345 M-F
0309-0315 BBC NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN 9410 7325 5975
0315-0329 BBC THE WORLD TODAY 9410 7325 5975 Tu-Sa
0320-0335 CBC BOOKTIME 740 940 Tu-Sa (EST zone)
0335-0459 CBC MOSTLY MUSIC 740 940 Tu-Sa (EST)
0400-0530 WSLI FINEST MUSIC ON EARTH 930 Miss.
0412-0455 Israel B net light classics 11655
0415-0445 Liberación classical music 640
0430- Colosal CONTACTO CON MUNDO 4945
0430-0500 Colombia RELOJ DEL MUNDO 15333
0435-0459 AFRTS CRONKITE/REASONER etc 6030 Tu-Sa
0455-0459 BBC REFLECTIONS 9510 9410 6175 5975
0505- WGN GREAT MUSIC FROM CHICAGO 720
0505- WJR NIGHT FLIGHT 760
0507-0559 CBC ECLECTIC CIRCUS 740 940 Tu-Sa (EST)
0508-0800 WSB LARRY KING SHOW 750 Tu-Sa
0515-0540 SFR SPANISH KALEIDOSCOPE 11880 9630
0545-0559 BBC THE WORLD TODAY 9510 9410 6175 Tu-Sa
0607-0659 CBC ECLECTIC CIRCUS 990 540 Tu-Sa (CST)
0635- AFRTS PROGRAM NOTES 6030 Tu-Sa
0645-0700 SRI SWISS COUNTRY MUSIC 3985 6165 9535
0809-0814 BBC REFLECTIONS 9510 9410
1015-1029 Japan various features 9505
1030-1057 CBL BBC COMEDY 740
1210-1219 RA INTERNATIONAL REPORT 9580 M-F
1215-1300 VOA MUSIC USA JAZZ Mon-Sat 9565 11715
1230-1240 RA AUSTRALIAN NEWS 9580
1309-1329 BBC 24 HOURS 25650 11775 M-F
1330-1359 AFRTS ABC & CBS NEWS 15430 11805 M-Sa

1411-1416 AFRTS NEWSBREAK 15430 15330 11805 M-F
1415-1430 Japan various features 9505
1435-1442 AFRTS SPECTRUM 15430 15330 11805 M-Sa
1445-1455 Indonesia MUSIC 11789 15200
1530-1615 NSB TOKYO FORUM GETTOGETHER 9595 M-Sa
1609-1615 BBC COMMENTARY 17830 15260
1617-1629 AFRTS SHALIT/RUSSELL etc 15430 M-F
1711-1722 AFRTS PAUL HARVEY 15430 15330 11805 M-F
1824-1829 AFRTS NEWSBREAK 17765 15345 15330 M-F
1835- AFRTS PROGRAM NOTES 17765 15430 M-F
1904-1929 CBCNS various features 11720 9625 M-F
1935-1942 AFRTS SPECTRUM 17765 15430 15345 M-Sa
2009-2029 BBC 24 HOURS 17830 15260 M-F
2015-2100 VOA MUSIC USA JAZZ 15140 M-Sa
2017-2029 AFRTS SHALIT/RUSSELL etc 17765 M-F
2111-2122 AFRTS PAUL HARVEY 17765 15430 15345 M-Sa
2209-2224 BBC THE WORLD TODAY 15260 11750 9410 M-F
2215-2230 DW MUSIK FROM GERMANY 15410 M-F
2215-2300 VOA MUSIC USA JAZZ 15415 M-Sa
2230-2259 RCI AS IT HAPPENS 15325 11905 9760 M-F
2235-2255 AFRTS CRONKITE/REASONER etc 25615 M-F
2240-2244 BBC REFLECTIONS 15260 11750 9410
2309-2315 BBC COMMENTARY 9590 9410 7325 6175 5975
2309- Grenada OBITUARIES 15045 M-Sa
2315-2330 Japan various features 17755
2321-2326 AFRTS REST OF THE STORY 25615 21570 M-F
2330-2400 Grenada TONIGHT 15045 M-Sa
2330-2459 RCI AS IT HAPPENS 11710 5960 M-F

DON'T YOU BELIEVE...

...that the person on the cover of last month's RIB was Barbra Streisand, as one reader assumed. I thought it obviously Barbara Frum of AS IT HAPPENS; had I left on the caption explaining this and that she was accepting a Juno Award, it would have covered up my name on the cover! (gh)
...that Iran's former foreign minister's last name is Sami-Badr, as Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham, ret., said on Mutual REPORTERS ROUNDUP on AFRTS GMT Dec. 3 at 0150; it's Bani-Sadr (R. L. Hoffmann II)
...that Mozambique is an 'island nation', a geographical gem from page 5, "World Watch" in BM/E's "World Broadcast News" for Oct. 1979. Were they thinking of Madagascar? (Mike Burden, UKOGBANI)
...that John Grimes works for AFRTS, as indicated by Richard Larson in RIB 33, p. 23. He is a newscaster for the ABC Information Network--carried by AFRTS (Kenneth D. MacHarg, Jeffersonville IN)
...at least 18 of the listings in "Programmes DX en langue anglaise", Oct. L'Onde, a reworking of my September Popular Electronics article (gh)
...that BRT in Spanish is at 2045-2300, as I think I heard George Wood say on SCDX Nov. 13, tho it was OK as 2245 in the printed version (gh)
...that I ordered 2 subscriptions of RIB, each with a different label code. Something went wrong with your subscription labels (Paul Gough) More likely you failed to follow instructions. If you don't tell me the label code when you renew, I can only assume that your sub has expired with the most recent issue. I will not search thru the entire mailing list without a code number; for my much-needed convenience the list is not in any order except receipt of subscription payment (gh)
...the DJ on R. Grenada wishing a listener in St. George's a white Christmas (Maxfield Greenwood)
...that ROYAL CANADIAN AIRFARCE is on the CBC Suns at 1705 GMT, or that Algeria in English is at 2000, as in November CMS Telegram; both had shifted an hour well before this was published (gh)
...that Ian McFarland and Mike Bolitho have no common ground. Nov RIB p. 6 and 35 indicate they both have an affinity for 'different strokes'! Hardly a meeting of minds, but it would make an interesting encounter session! (Syd Osterman)
...my own reports in Oct RIB of Chile on 15130 and Rodina at 2100-2200; should be 15140 and 2000-2100; or that there was or is a U.S. Congressman James Abou-ZEEK, per R. Nederland 0230 Nov. 23; the former S.D. Senator is James Abourezk (Abu-RESK) (Mike Tripka, OH) I hrd that last one too (gh)
...the report on SCDX Nov. 20 that the joint broadcast of NSB and KZOO Honolulu would begin at 0030 on Nov. 23 GMT. Time and date were JST (GMT + 9), i.e. 1530 GMT Nov. 22 (Joel Rubin, CA) Me too(gh)
...that a South African receiver employing the Wadley Loop is the CRX-30 as on a September (?) Budapest DX show (gh)
...that RCI rents time on BBC Ascension as per Roberto Levenstein on R. Nederland Portuguese DX Nov. 15 (gh, Ian McFarland)
...that North American listeners are 'leaving' Radio Australia at 1300, as they announce. Actually, it is R. Australia which is leaving us! And the same misconception just before 0300 is compounded by the fact that neither of us does any leaving, except in theory (gh)
...that LRA-36 is the world's "southernmost radio station" as per Alfonso Montealegre on R. Nederland Nov. 17; a glance at Antarctica shows McMurdo's AFAN much further south (gh)
...Warren Moulton's pronunciation on R. Australia MAILBAG Nov. 18 of Belize as buh-LIES; or his assertion that R. Australia hasn't had a travel program for several years--what about HOLIDAY AUSTRALIA which ran a few months ago, and was even featured on their program sheet? (gh)
...that LRA-36, Esperanza Base is at 73-24 south, as on SCDX Nov. 20; it's 63, a big difference(gh)
...these other boners on SCDX Nov. 20: that Bulgaria is on 15825; TGNB on 9555 instead of 5955(gh)
...that the 1350 stn in Marianas Islands was KGUR, or the 936 one is KSA-one, as on R. Moscow DX in Sept (?)--KJQR and KSAI (gh)
...that there's a country called "Lanka" or that RFI is RIF, as on PO BOX 9516, Nov. 25 (gh)

DAY-TO-DAY Your Christmas programmes

MONDAY

CHRISTMAS EVE

24th DECEMBER
***Alternatives available**

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Religious Service

0100 A Christmas Carol

0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 Nature Notebook
30 Book Programme

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The Intrusive State
30 *Disco Fever

0400 Newsdesk
30 Date with a Disc
45 Notes from an Observer
50 Financial Review
55 Reflections

0500 World News
09 *Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
30 *Slander
45 People and Folk

0600 Newsdesk
30 *From the Music Festivals

0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 *Date with a Disc
45 *Short Story

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 Shakespeare's Heroes
30 Disco Fever

0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 Theatre Call
35 Book Choice
40 Look Ahead
45 Sounds New

1000 The Reith Lectures
30 The Tony Myatt Request Show

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 World Radio Club
30 Hermsprong

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 Talking about Music
45 Sports Round-up

1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 A Christmas Carol

1430 Canal Mania

1500 *World News
05 *Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols

1630 *What a Way to Spend Christmas
45 Slander

1700 World News
09 *Book Choice
15 *Europa
30 *Take One
45 Sports Round-up

1800 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Baker's Half-Dozen

1900 Christmas Briers
45 Date with a Disc

2000 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Christmas Sunshine

2100 Network U.K.
15 Europa
30 The Reith Lectures

2200 World News
09 London – a Poetic Anthology
25 Look Ahead
30 Financial News
35 Interlude
40 Reflections
45 Sports Round-up

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Take One
30 Music is a Song and Dance Act

ALTERNATIVES

SOUTH ASIA
0215-0230 Radio Newsreel

AFRICA
0330-0335 African News
0335-0400 Network Africa
0509-0515 African News
0515-0540 Newtwork Africa
0540-0545 Book of the Day
0630-0635 African News
0635-0700 Network Africa
0730-0735 African News
0735-0800 Network Africa
1500-1515 Radio Newsreel
1515-1530 Blueprint Africa
1630-1645 Blueprint Africa
1709-1725 Focus on Africa
1725-1730 African News
1730-1745 Sporting Life

TUESDAY

CHRISTMAS DAY
25th DECEMBER

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols

0115 The Year of the Child

0200 World News
09 Commentary
15 *Network U.K.
30 My Word!

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 What a Way to spend Christmas
30 *Christmas Sunshine

0400 Newsdesk
25 Interlude
30 Date with a Disc
45 Financial News
50 Interlude
55 Reflections

0500 World News
09 *Two Cheers for '79
30 *Guitar Workshop
45 London – a Poetic Anthology

0600 Newsdesk
25 Interlude
30 *World Service Pantomime: Babes in the Bush

0700 World News
09 And Two More Cheers for 1979
30 *Date with a Disc
45 *Network U.K.

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 Europa
30 Talking about Music

0900 World News
09 Look Ahead
15 What a Way to Spend Christmas
30 The Queen
35 Interlude
45 Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols

1030 The Book Quiz

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Letter from London
25 Scotland This Week
30 Christmas Service

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style
45 Meet John Arlott

1300 World News
09 Two Cheers for 1979
30 Network U.K.
45 The Year of the Child

1430 John Peel

1500 Radio Newsreel
15 *Victorian Top of the Pops

1600 World News
15 *London – a Poetic Anthology
30 World Service Pantomime: Babes in the Bush

1700 World News
09 *Scotland This Week
15 *Thirty Minute Theatre
45 Meet John Arlott

1800 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 A Christmas Carol

1930 Collecting Bug
45 Date with a Disc

2000 World News
09 Two Cheers for 1979
30 Canal Mania

2100 Kingsley Amis on Light Verse
15 Pleasure's Yours

2200 World News
09 World Service Pantomime: Babes in the Bush
40 Reflections
45 Meet John Arlott

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 Shakespeare's Heroes
30 Thirty-Minute Theatre

ALTERNATIVES

SOUTH ASIA
0215-0230 Radio Newsreel

AFRICA
0330-0335 African News
0335-0400 Network Africa
0509-0515 African News
0515-0540 Network Africa
0540-0545 Book of the Day
0630-0635 African News
0635-0700 Network Africa
0730-0735 African News
0735-0800 Network Africa
1515-1530 Arts and Africa

WEDNESDAY

BOXING DAY
26th DECEMBER

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 A Jolly Good Show

0115 Messiah at the Proms

0200 World News
09 Commentary
15 Christmas Briers

0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Short Story
30 *Christmas Day Service

0400 Newsdesk
25 Interlude
30 Sounds New
45 In the Meantime
55 Reflections

0500 World News
09 *And Two More Cheers for 1979
30 *Nature Notebook
45 *Collecting Bug

0600 Newsdesk
25 Interlude
30 *Jazz for the Asking

0700 World News
09 Two Cheers for '79
30 *Music on the March
45 *Report on Religion

0800 World News
09 Reflections
15 People and Folk
30 Canal Mania

0900 World News
09 Look Ahead
15 World Service Pantomime: Babes in the Bush
45 Victorian Top of the Pops

1030 My Word!

1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Take One
30 Christmas Briers

1200 Radio Newsreel
15 Thirty-Minute Theatre
45 Collecting Bug

1300 World News
09 And Two More Cheers for 1979
30 A Jolly Good Show

1415 Report on Religion
30 Dear Children

1500 Radio Newsreel
15 *Outlook

1600 World News
09 Commentary
15 Sports Special

1700 World News
09 *Book Choice
15 *The Reith Lectures
45 Sports Round-up

1800 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsreel
30 Top Twenty of 1979

1900 Outlook: News Summary
43 Look Ahead
45 Report on Religion

2000 World News
09 And Two More Cheers for 1979
30 Dear Children

2100 Network U.K.
15 Nature Notebook
30 Talking about Music

2200 World News
09 World Today
25 Book Choice
30 Financial News
35 Interlude
40 Reflections
45 Sports Round-up

2300 World News
09 Commentary
15 World Radio Club
30 Matthew on Music

ALTERNATIVE

AFRICA
0330-0335 African News
0335-0400 Network Africa
0509-0515 African News
0515-0540 Network Africa
0540-0545 Book of the Day
0630-0635 African News
0635-0700 Network Africa
0730-0735 African News
0735-0800 Network Africa
1515-1530 Focus on Africa
1709-1725 Focus on Africa
1725-1730 African News
1730-1745 Arts and Africa

CHRISTMAS ON BBC (Roger N. Peterson, CT) - As always, the BBC has a number of special programs for the holiday season. On Monday, Dec. 24, Christmas Eve, at 0100 you can hear "A Christmas Carol". This is a musical version of this famous play by Dickens. It is repeated on Dec. 25 at 1830. At 1505 is "A Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols" which is broadcast from the famous King's College Chapel in Cambridge. I have had the privilege of attending this service twice in my life - during World War II and again in 1977 - and the Choir is perhaps one of the finest in the World. At 1630 (repeat 0315,0915 on 25th) is a program called "What A Way To Spend Christmas" and is a report by BBC correspondents from various parts of the world about how the holiday is being observed there. At 1900 (rep 26th 0215, 1130) is "Christmas Briers" which is a program of music, verse and entertainment, with contributions from Joyce Grenfell, Peter Ustinov, Ogden Nash and others. At 2030 listen to "Instant Sunshine", the humorous singing group, give their judgement on what happened in 1979. Also on at 2030 and on the 25th at 0330.

On Christmas Day at 0030 is a repeat of the "Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols". Don't miss "Two Cheers for 1979" at 0509 rep 1309, 26th 0709, which will be a funny show put on by the team that broadcasts the popular "Week Ending" program in Britain. At 0709 rep 26th 0509, 1309 and 2009, is a second program by this group called "And Two More Cheers for 1979". A show called "World Service Pantomime" will have regular BBC personalities letting down their hair and having fun. Hear it at 0630 rep 2209, 26th at 0915. The Queen's Christmas Broadcast is on at 0930 and repeated in "Radio Newsreel" at 1500. The Christmas Day Service is broadcast from Old St. Paul's Episopal Church in Edinburgh, Scotland. at 1130 rep 26th 0330.

OTHER DECEMBER PROGRAMS ON BBC - "Watchnight Service" on 31st at 2330 from All Soul's Church which is near Broadcasting House in London. "Canal Mania" is all about Britain's inland waterways which is a popular way to spend your vacation if you're an Englisman. Heard on the 24th at 1430 rep 25th 2030, 26th 0830, 28th 0230. To those of you who like the BBC News, a program called "This Was 1979" will appeal. It's all about some of the problems BBC Correspondents faced in getting stories in various parts of the World this past year. 30th 1715 rep 31st 0330, 1215.

JANUARY ON BBC (Roger N. Peterson, CT) The Oxford Book of Oxford is, of course, all about this beautiful city and its famed University. 15th 0030, 2030 rep 16th 1330, 20th 1130. The Lure of Gold investigates the powerful fascination of this beautiful metal. Come Here continues to visit popular holiday resorts in Britain. A holiday on British inland canals on the 5th, North Wales on the 12th, Cornwall on the 19th and North Yorkshire on the 26th. Sats 0430 rep 1315, Mons 0815, Tues 2315. Marching to Glory is all about General William Booth who founded the Salavation Army. 1st 0030, 2030 rep 2nd 1330, 6th 1130. Promoted to Glory is the second in the series and can be heard on the 8th 0030, 2030 rep 9th 1330, 13th 1130.

Any More Fares, Please is a history of the bus in Britain. Could be a fun program. 12th 2045 rep 14th 1000, 16th 1615. Living in the Desert is all about desert survival, the plants and animals that live there, etc. 19th 1130 rep 20th 1830, 25th 0230.

Who Needs Zoos? Is there really a need for so many in the world today? How much worthwhile research is carried out in them? 12th 1130 rep 13th 1830, 18th 0230. This Folly of Mine is all about Samuel Pepys famous diary. 29th 0030, 2030 rep 30th 1130, Feb. 3rd 1130. Bottom Right Hand Corner is all about the London Times Letter page - a great place for humor, British style. 26th 1130 rep 27th 1830, 1st Feb 0230. The House at Pooh Corner is a weekly series on A.S. Milne's famous children's book. Sats 1345 rep Mons 2315, Tues 0730, Thurs 0945. Music from Scotland Sats 0730 rep Tues 1945, Fris 0215. The Life and Times of the Orchestra follows the changing fortunes of the orchestra and the society whose tastes it has always mirrored. Mons 0630 rep 1030, Weds 1715.

BBC foreign-language services will not be cut

By Alexander MacLeod
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
London

The British Broadcasting Corporation has roundly defeated a government plan that would have meant total shutdown of seven of the BBC's 39 foreign-language services, including broadcasts in French.

After a battle lasting nearly five months, during which many of the government's own members of Parliament sided with the corporation and threatened to rebel in the House of Commons, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has been forced to have second thoughts.

Instead of saving £4 million ($8 million) by heavily pruning vernacular transmissions from Bush House, nerve center of BBC foreign broadcasts, corporation executives are being allowed to find other ways to economize and thus help the government with its public expenditure cuts.

The language services that would have been eliminated were French, Italian, Greek, Turkish, Spanish, Burmese, and Maltese. The BBC argued that once abandoned, programs in these languages would be lost forever, with other countries, mostly communist, gladly filling the vacated frequencies.

The corporation maintained that the proposed government cuts in French-language programs threatened the demise of the service with arguably the most famous and distinguished pedigree.

BBC programs in French during World War II were part of the resistance to Nazism. Gen. Charles de Gaulle made his first appeal to the free French from a BBC French-language service studio in London. Today 500,000 Frenchmen continue to listen to the French service.

Another key part of the BBC argument lay in the implications of the plan to slash Greek and Turkish broadcasts. The BBC is heavily relied on in both countries as a source of objective news, and the corporation's supporters were able to point out that BBC news broadcasts tend to defuse political arguments between two notoriously mistrustful neighbors.

But it would not have been possible for the BBC to roll back the government's plan had not nearly 100 MPs of the ruling Conservative Party joined in protests against the cuts.

Led by Julian Critchley, an outspoken backbencher, they threatened to stage a revolt in Parliament if the government did not back down.

At first Mrs. Thatcher reduced the proposed cuts from £4 million ($8-million) to £2.7 million ($5.4 million). When that did not satisfy the backbenchers, the government called a meeting with BBC executives and indicated that under revised arrangements the vernacular language programs would be saved after all.

Instead of shutting down the seven language services, the BBC is being asked to modify its program of capital development on projects to improve audibility of the overseas broadcasts. This would mean cancellation of plans for new transmitters.

But the Labour Party's foreign affairs spokesman, Peter Shore, has objected to the proposed cut in the audibility funds, and said the BBC's motto could now be "Nation shall murmur unto nation." (The BBC's motto is "Nation shall speak peace unto nation.")

Nevertheless, the key point about the tussle that has taken place is the enormous reservoir of public and political good will that has been shown to exist on behalf of the BBC.

It is the second time in less than two years that the corporation has survived threatened cuts to its programs.

Corporation officials say they now will begin to mount a sustained effort to resist any damaging cutback in transmitter efficiency, so that the BBC can remain operational in English and a wide variety of foreign languages on a genuinely global basis.

Christian Science Monitor,
Nov. 19 via Ken MacHarg, IN

(Brien P.A. Roome, Dollard des Ormeaux PQ) The depth of programming and concentration on international news and current affairs on the BBC World Service are unsurpassed even here in Canada, where we are fortunate to have access to two pretty good English language networks on CBC Radio. I cannot imagine what it would be like for people who only have access to the usual run of the mill MOR and pop music radio with 5 minutes of 'news' on the hour. Although I am only in my late 20s, I have listened to the BBC WS since I was 11 or 12, except when I lived in England and had access to BBC domestic radio.

(Maxfield Greenwood, PA) I love my jazz, I have it from Louis to J. Coltrane; and my classics too, from Penderecki to Mozart. I find much pleasure. The point is, I am not a musical neanderthal; and with this in mind, editor, editor, why aren't the Sara Ward and John Peel shows listed in 'Stuff We Like'? These are super shows for those wanting to know what is happening in New Wave and reggae. Their exclusion, I protest!

Was all set to listen to the GALACTIC HITCHHIKER at 1030 only to see the only listings for BBC at that time were in high frequencies. Checked them and found both 16 and 13m bands to be dead. Proceeded on a mad rush to see if it was elsewhere. All proved futile until I went to 9410, and Eureka! There it was--so to nite-owls and early risers seeking BBC, try 9410. I found the signal to be satisfactory.

(Ralf Munster, Decatur GA) Currently the BBC WORLD RADIO CLUB is running a contest, the second part of which includes six questions centered around the listening areas of 1) India, 2) Mideast, 3) Central and Southern Africa, 4) Europe, 5) Central and South America, and 6) Australasia, but not a one for the North American listening area. Should this be regarded as discriminatory against North American SWLs or is the fact that only one of the questions needs to be answered by participants and, if sufficiently broadly interpreted, can be managed with the help of 'London Calling', enough of an excuse? As for Henry Hatch's alleged condescension, gorblimey, don't people realize that he is everybody's granduncle? (Hi)

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) The BBC is now repeating the series THE INTRUSIVE STATE, first broadcast in March. The program consists of nine personal views by prominant personalities about how the modern industrial state has eroded personal freedom in the 20th century. Some of the contributors were J.B. Priestly and Ulster unionist Enoch Powell. It can be heard on Mondays at 0315 GMT.

(Beverly Slomka, Brooklyn NY) I was able to receive BBC TV audio on Nov. 22 and 23, the signal being best on the 23rd. I received this on a Bearcat 220 with the telescopic antenna. It was difficult to hear what was being said, but probably would have come in quite clearly with an external antenna.

gh: For some exact frequencies to scan, see the Nov. 26 DX News transcript.

(BBC Staff Newspaper)

ARIEL NOVEMBER 21, 1979

BBC Providing New Network For Cable TV

Time-Life Films, which distributes programming from the British Broadcasting Corporation in this country, yesterday announced plans to create a new cable-television network next spring to be known as BBC in America.

By means of satellite, the company, a division of Time Inc., will provide cable systems with a channel of prime-time programming featuring notable first-run BBC productions in light entertainment, drama, action-adventure and documentary. The programs will be presented without commercials, and Time-Life Films will derive its revenues from fees paid by the cable systems for the service.

Subscribers to cable systems that carry the network will receive the programs without additional charge.

E. Thayer Bigelow, currently head of Manhattan Cable, has been appointed president of the new cable network. Manhattan Cable, which has the franchise for the lower half of the borough of Manhattan, is also a Time Inc. subsdiary.

Alternatives to Regular TV

The BBC programs will be offered as alternatives to commercial television in the prime-time hours of 8 to 11 P.M. and will be repeated from 11 P.M. to 2 A.M. each night.

Among the program series likely to be offered when the network begins, according to Time-Life officials, are the currently popular comedies in Britain "To the Manor Born" and "Some Others Do 'Ave 'Em," and the adventure series, "Target" and "Survivors."

The dramas and serials would include Dennis Potter's controversial "Casanova," "Telford Change," starring Peter Barkworth, and "The Brothers."

Prospective offerings from the documentary field are the series "Taste for Adventure" and "The World About Us."

Above: New York Times, Dec. 1, via Malcolm Kaufman.

The government's change of mind over the cut of £2.7 million in the External Services grant has posed a new threat — to the audibility of Bush House broadcasts.

The money will not now be saved by axeing seven foreign language services — the immediate threat to more than a hundred jobs is lifted — but by reducing capital spending on transmitters and studios.

There is concern, too, in External Services, over whether the cut is only from next year's budget, or whether it will continue year after year, and so halve the amount of money promised over five years for the capital programme.

During the Commons debate last week in which the change of plan was announced, the government would not say what would happen after the next financial year. This would be discussed with the BBC, they said.

Since the government announcement staff in the services reprieved have been expressing relief, and gratitude for the support they received. But what was now needed, said Acting Managing Director of External Services, Bob Gregson, was a period of calm assessment.

"What is clear, after these recent months of debate about external broadcasting, is that everyone concerned within this country and abroad, thinks that the External Services of the BBC are a valuable national asset," he said.

"It's not just BBC staff and journalists, and Members of Parliament, but ambassadors and Foreign Office civil servants, who have also been trying to preserve External Services

"I hear that you're sending out mayday calls"

by Andrea Michell

as much as they possibly could.

"The most urgent need was to save the threatened services themselves. Once a language service stops it is almost impossible to restart it with any hope of getting staff of the quality we now have, the attention of listeners — who have many stations to choose from — or a spot on the radio dial that will be reasonably interference free.

"But in the long run the quality and strength of our transmitters is what counts. We now need to work out how many of the transmitters we planned to replace or reinforce in Britain and other parts of the world over the next five years will still be available to us."

Bob Gregson said it was not yet clear if the £2.7 million cut was for one year, or for more; it could add up to £13.5 million.

If this happened, half the capital from the £25 million five year transmitter building project would be lost. And this would mean some agonising decisions about projects that had already begun.

"It is obvious that we need to get quick answers," he said.

The BBC's main audibility problems are in Eastern Europe and East Africa.

In 1965 an enquiry set up by the British Government recommended that capital investment be made to maintain External Services audibility in the face of increasing competition.

Only a small number of the recommendations have been carried out.

A Think Tank report came out with a new spending plan to improve audibility in 1975 and the go ahead was given for the five year plan for what the BBC described as "minimum improvements". It was started this year, though very little money has been spent so far.

The plan includes the replacement of Skelton 'B' short wave transmitters, replacement of medium wave transmitters at present at Crowborough in Sussex, replacement and increase of power of four Cyprus short wave transmitters, a new relay station in the Seychelles, satellite feeds to the relay stations and Bush House studio modernisation.

In the Commons debate, Foreign Office Minister of State, Peter Blaker said External Services had an increase of 12 per cent in their budget in real terms: "No Government department can claim to be doing so well in 1981 in percentage terms."

Julian Critchley, one of those who led the Tory backbench campaign against the original cuts described the saving of the vernacular services as a small victory. "However the cuts mean that in an increasingly noisy world, other countries — especially the Soviet Union — are spending much more on their services. The voice of Britain will stay muted for at least two years longer than otherwise would be the case."

The broadcasts reprieved by the government are those to Italy, Greece, Turkey, Burma and Malta; Spanish broadcasts to Spain and French broadcasts to both Europe and Africa.

Head of the French Service Paul Hodgson said: "We are grateful to the press, to our listeners and to MPs for their full support.

"We have not only been overwhelmed but deeply touched by the letters from listeners, showing there is a real dialogue between us. This is the comfort we derive from some rather rough weeks.

Andrew Mango, Head of the South European Service, which includes the Spanish, Greek and Turkish sections said he was "delighted that the obvious had been done".

"It has been a very difficult time for staff with their spirits going up and down with various newspaper reports."

Chairman of the ABS number one branch at Bush House Geoffrey Bliss told Ariel. "We are delighted that no jobs are being lost; however this must be tempered by the fact that politicians cannot grasp that the services are dependent on technical and transmitter improvements.

"An attack on audibility of the services is almost as bad as on the services themselves."

One man who has a special reason for being relieved is the new Turkish Programme Organiser Gamon McLellan. He took up his job four days after the announcement that the section was to vanish, and a week before the news that it was not.

"Things can only get better," he said.

(Larry L. Ledlow, NY) Re HITCHHIKER's GUIDE TO THE GALAXY, aired on BBC in May/June 1978 /and now again! -gh/. I got a long-awaited letter from the director of BBC transcription service. He said NPR here in the US had bought rights to HHGTTG and suggested that I contact our local NPR station n addition to the main NPR program director. (By the way, got NPR's QTH?)

gh: Washington DC. Their QRA is 2025 M St. NW, 20036.

U S A (Jon Gicker, Nevada City CA) I wrote to the production team of VOA's THE MAKING OF A NATION expressing my appreciation for their fine work, and requesting a transcript of one of their episodes. In response, I received a prompt, polite, personal letter from Margaret E. Jaffie, VOA Public Info Officer, informing me they were prevented by law from disseminating their material within the US. Theme music is "Chester" by /William/Billings.

At left: from Daily Telegraph, via Syd Osterman.

gh: This law preventing VOA from doing any favors for American taxpayers who are paying the bills is absurd and outdated and ought to be abolished! The supposed basis for it was a fear that Big Brother should not exercise his evil influence on Americans (influencing foreigners is quite a different matter!) This despite the fact that within the USA, VOA is undoubtedly the strongest shortwave station one can hear; and despite the fact that in the intervening years, government support of (non-commercial) broadcasting has grown and grown domestically. It is of course proper that the VOA's main audience is abroad, but this should not keep it from responding positively to contact from domestic listeners, who couldn't avoid finding VOA on their dials if they tried.

(Joel Rubin, CA, based on a NY Times article) R. Peter Straus resigned as head of the VOA in mid-October. Mr. Straus, who owns WMCA in New York, is a friend and political ally of the Kennedy family; this was considered the reason. WMCA endorsed JFK for president in 1960; at the time, no other radio station had ever endorsed a presidential candidate. For a while, Mr. Straus did a weekly call-in show in which he defended/explained/took bows for the way in which WMCA was run. Before the 1960s, most state senates were apportioned on the basis of counties rather than population, and even legislative houses theoretically apportioned on the basis of population often hadn't had district shifts since Reconstruction, when most states had proportionately greater population in rural districts. Several suits in the Supreme Court by city dwellers, beginning with those in Tennessee, changed this. Mr. Straus and WMCA were heavily involved in the N.Y. case.

(Joel Rubin, CA) Those who love WINB have increasing reasons to watch the tube. Dr. Gene Scott, and Faith Center, in southern California, own a few television stations, in San Francisco, Los Angeles, and I believe, Hartford, Connecticut. These seem to feature 24 hour-a-day commentary by Dr. Scott, much of it concerning not the Christian Bible, but, rather, how he is right in some financial/legal dispute with other religious broadcasters, how the previous owners of the station are responsible for the precarious financial state of the station, and how the gays in San Francisco are out to get him, and where they're going to go post mortem. As with most such broadcasts, a string of 10 digits constantly appears on the bottom of the screen, I am not sure for what purpose (Some obvious mental connections are better not made, hi). KVOF, ch. 38, San Francisco, et al.

One night, I was twisting the UHF knob and came across what seemed like a Pythonesque satire of religious programming, so I watched. There was this man and woman, dressed as Doc Holliday and a bar girl in a B-western, and they were screaming about how they wanted to reach this money figure in the next 10 minutes. Every time a little old lady would call up and pledge $25 per month of her social security check, they'd play a speeded up record of the Hallelujah Chorus from Handel's Messiah, so that it sounded as if the performing group were Dave Seville and the Chipmunks. As I watched, I slowly realized, in horrified amusement, that nothing Monty Python could do could be so absurd and in such bad taste (including the last scene in Life of Brian)--in short, that this program, PRAISE THE LORD, was a real 'shlock ministry'. (Schlock in Yiddish, is poor quality merchandise, especially if it is very gaudy. Borax /shlock furniture/ is pseudo baroque in design and guaranteed to fall apart faster than you can say "holder in due course". The person who bought your credit contract and, under previous law, had no responsibility for the merchandise. The seller went bankrupt. Schlock minister is New York English) gh: Uh huh....

gh: When NPR began MORNING EDITION Nov. 5 (after several severe staff shakeups ending with the pulling of tried-and-true Bob Edwards off ALL THINGS CONSIDERED "temporarily"), that meant the end of A CLOSER LOOK AT THE NEWS, so AFRTS replaced 1545-1559 GMT block with 2nd airings of other garbage, as announced on PROGRAM NOTES Nov. 1 et al.: 1546:30 MBS ASTROLOGY TODAY, 1550:30 CBS SPORTS WORLD ROUNDUP, 1556 ABC DON KNEELY (sp?) SPORTS. And, having received from NBC a network feed schedule, I think I know why TAKE TEN often doesn't make it to the air on AFRTS. Tho pre-fed Friday evening, the main feed is Sat 1440 GMT, which hardly gives AFRTS's tape cartridge enough time to run thru and cue itself ready for broadcast at 1449:30! Why didn't they think of that?

U S S R (Brien P.A. Roome, Dollard des Ormeaux PQ) I have noticed considerable improvement in the Radio Moscow World Service and North American service, especially the former, which I think is superior. Perhaps I feel this way as the news and time signals on RMWS are live, and all of the N.A. service is taped. I really prefer live broadcasting, especially hourly news bulletins.

Any lover of Russian classical music should give the "Fifth Programme" a try. Absolutely excellent musical fare, especially the classical segments of Mayak. How I wish I could understand the Russian language. I would love to understand and listen to the Russian literature classics in the original.

gh: The best frequencies for this include 15455 at 1200-1930, and 9685 at 2000-2300, per R. Legge.

(Michael Fine, Sinai) It is a pity that Radio Moscow World Service insists on presenting news every hour (not to mention the half hour headlines). If it followed the lead of the competing world service in dropping an occasional hourly bulletin, there'd be time for a full-length concert.

(Joel Rubin, CA) Many stations air news stories which aren't inaccurate, but which contain phrases which turn them into definite editorials. My favorite is Radio Moscow's "pointed out". One generally does not "point out" charges or emotional outbursts, or statements whose proofs, if any, would take 50 pages of arguments, in which many of the assumptions would not be accepted by a large percentage of the people in the world who could understand them--except on Radio Moscow. The Radio Moscow newscasts would be improved about 10% if people would "say" things rather than "point" them "out".

(Ralf Munster, GA) You may like to know that in the timeslot of 0711 where you have YOU SAID IT, on Mondays in the RMWS sked, I have now heard PANORAMA twice.

(Mike Tripka, OH) Radio Moscow is starting a LISTENERS HISTORY CLUB on the North American Service, to be broadcast GMT Fridays at 0320. The first talk was on the establishment of US-Soviet diplomatic ties; emphasis will be on the past history of US-Soviet cooperation.

(Woody Seymour, Jr., NC) Radio Moscow's North American Service recently sent questionnaires to the listeners on its mailing list. One section that struck me as unusual was the one on occupations. Here is RM's list of occupations for you to choose from: 1) industrial worker; 2) peasant, agricultural worker; 3) office worker; 4) worker in the services; 5) engineer, doctor, teacher; 6) employer; 7) handcraftsman; 8) school pupil; 9) college student; 10) housewife; 11) pensioner; 12) other. I wonder how many peasants in North America listen to shortwave radio?

gh: I wonder how many North American peasants would ever call themselves that?

(Derek Lowe, AR) Radio Havana's transmitters have always sounded pretty 'hashy', but the ones relaying RMWS really take the prize. I've tuned past the 11840v (now 11860) frequency when the only program seems to be a tour through the inside of a Mixmaster. The feed seems to have bugs bristling in it all down the line, as the programming has completely disappeared on occasion. If RMWS thinks that this is the sort of operation that the BBCWS (whom they have tried in almost every other outer respect to emulate) would run, then they are sadly deluded. All this dazzling display of technical incompetence can do is damage whatever credibility they have as a serious "world service" operation.

(Excerpted from Mark Gayn, Toronto Star Dec. 1, via Osterman)

Two voices, a woman's and a man's; two Soviet statements on the drama in Tehran; two strikingly different approaches.

Here is Vera Lebedeva, heard in Persian on Radio Moscow and speaking to listeners in Iran: "Dear friends, reports from Tehran say there's a new wave of protest against interference by U.S. imperialists in the affairs of your country . . . In receiving the executioner of the Iranian people (the Shah), the U.S. imperialists have revealed their intention to meddle further in Iran's life.

"Everywhere similar acts can be seen: plots, counter-revolutionary coups, spying . . . Iran knows through bitter experience about this disgusting behavior of U.S. imperialists . . . The anger of the Iranian nation and its youth is totally understandable and logical."

In other words: Good for you, violent young men who for nearly a month now have been tormenting the 50 kidnapped Americans in the seized embassy. Is Miss Lebedeva speaking for Moscow?

Well, you can't tell. Here is Alexander Bovin, the huge, lively, food-loving political commentator for Isvestia who is known to be close to the rulers of the land. Bovin, speaking on Radio Moscow's Round Table, says:

"In general, I cannot recognize the Iranian actions in this case as being right, because the seizure of the U.S. embassy and of hostages runs counter to the most elementary rules of international law."

And while the holy man of Qum, Ayatollah Khomeini, keeps spreading the canard about the Americans and the Israelis being responsible for the attack on the Grand Mosque of Mecca, Bovin begs to differ: "This is a possibility I completely exclude."

Two voices, two sharply differing attitudes, illustrate how the seizure of the American embassy and its staff in Tehran has put the Soviet policy-makers in a tizzy.

The Soviet chorus of hate is large. Apart from Radio Moscow's English-language broadcasts, it also includes Moscow's "Persian Service," Radio Baku in Persian, and — in a special twist — something called "National Voice of Iran" (NVOI), which pretends to be an Iranian station in Iran but is in fact a Soviet station on Soviet soil.

Around the clock, the chorus continues to add to the flames of anti-American feeling in Iran. A typical Soviet broadcast begins with, "Dear listener, judging by some news reports in Tehran newspapers, it appears that the U.S. imperialists are continuing their intrigues against your country. . . ."

NVOI praises the seizure of the American embassy as "a decisive response to the overt and covert conspiracies of U.S. imperialism and to the U.S. government's hostile act of settling the deposed Shah in the United States."

But these Soviet stations go beyond merely saying nasty things about the Americans. They are also busy encouraging extremism in Iran. A NVOI broadcast deplores the continued presence of "middle-of-the-road and conciliatory" elements in the Tehran government and, citing Khomeini, adds:

"Lovers of the West and U.S. imperialism who are in government positions (in Iran) must be purged. (This) will be a step toward strengthening more than ever the revolution and its gains, and the eradication of all the evil vestiges of the domination of U.S. imperialism in our country."

(Richard Varron, Wayne NJ) On the Nov. 25 broadcast of IN THE NEWS on CBS TV's Saturday morning lineup, there was a feature on "R. Moscow's New Image". Among the items noted in this 45-second clip were the Kremlin Chimes, Anabelle with the news, Dmitri with MOSCOW MEDLEY (which they mention was the No. 1 radio program in Moscow) and a short lesson on propaganda.

You will be happy to know that I finally got the Russian by Radio booklets (they are the same as the ones used over the last two years). Prepared by the British Section as before, but have a different color cover (or should I say colour). gh: How about colour coveur?

V A T I C A N (Michael Fine, Sinai) Vatican Radio programs, I assume under the watchful eyes of the Holy Censor or whoever is responsible for defending us from heresy, presents quite a diverse range of theological opinions. I am forced to conclude that John Paul II is an advocate of the Deuteronomic Hypothesis of the authorship of the Five Books of Moses. One can frequently hear the so-called social gospel preached as well as orthodox, not to say fundamentalist homilies. Some of VR's more ecumenically-minded commentators refer to "We Christians" while others feel more secure with "We Catholics".

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI DX DIGEST

(Nov. 18 1800+, 1900+, 19 0300+) The end of an era: November 17th at 0500 GMT, WYFR closed down transmissions from Scituate, Massachusetts for the last time, on 11810. Scituate had been a shortwave station since 1936, as World Radio University, WRUL, Voice of America, Radio Boston, Radio New York Worldwide, WNYW, /WVUS/, and finally, Family Radio. Good news from the BBC, monitored by Jim Conrad, Ralf Munster and Noel Green--the government has withdrawn proposals to cut several languages, due to heavy opposition in the House of Commons. There may still be a cut in overall funding this year, but probably not next year. Bad news from Ascension: tho the BBC doesn't know it, their 11820 frequency has been putting out spurs on 11640 and 12000 kHz, for instance heard in Portuguese at 2315 November 15th /Ian read a cable the following week saying they had found the problem--a faulty synthesizer--and fixed it Nov. 16/. Richard N. Allen in Oklahoma says the solar flux on November 10th was 383, the highest yet in Cycle 21; and he's been hearing more and more British TV audio. "Africa Number One is on the air" again. Jim Conrad heard Gabon testing November 15th at 0818 GMT on 15200. A QSL received by Giuseppe Zella of Play-DX says the big prize drawing will not take place until early 1980. Jean-Jacques Bloch says Radio Noticias del Continente, Costa Rica, has changed its schedule again on 9615, now announced as 1900-0500 GMT, and repeated at 1200-2045--yes, that's what they said. And the signal is suffering from a 4-tone jammer. Shortwave News Service and I are wondering whether LRA-36, is really transmitting from Antarctica, since reception here is so reliable; but Derek Lowe in Arkansas says when LRA-36 is in well, signals from Falkland Islands also peak. The Portuguese catholic station, Radio Renascença, now has a broadcast via Malta says BBCMS on 9670 daily at 1500-1530. Syd Osterman in Toronto reports hearing an English ID at 1130 from Mongolia home service on 4950. Bob Padula in Victoria says Cook Islands was using 11760 November 7th until 0832 sign-off.

(Nov 19 0100+, 22 2130+) 4VEH may have to drop its shortwave frequencies above the tropical bands, because of Haitian government regulations, says the World Radio-TV Handbook Newsletter. Cláudio Moraes reports via WRTH that Brazil's Radio Itatiaia has three new frequencies: 6080 at 1500-1900 GMT; 9520 at 11-15, and 11705 at 2300-0300. John C. Onken in Illinois received a QSL from Zanzibar saying they've been operating at one quarter power on 3339, but they hope to be back up to full power of 10 kilowatts by yearend. In Australia, Bob Padula heard the Riyadh program, Sa'udi Arabia on new 21625 and 17710 signing on at 0300 in Arabic, delayed about half a second behind 15060. This indicates the new frequencies are fed via satellite, and are at some site other than Riyadh. Mike Bolitho and Syd Osterman in Ontario heard an Arab station on 5070 November 6th at 2157-2236. Bill Whitacre in Michigan heard it too and says Sa'udi Arabia is listed here. Bill also reports Rio Muni, Equatorial Guinea, back on 4924.8 with a big signal until 2130 sign-off November 6th. On November 12th, the Voice of Israel ran a test of its prime time service to North America, but not since then as funding has not been finalized. Peter Schipelliti and Mike Agner in Massachusetts report Pirate Radio New England, November 12th from 0510 until 1000 GMT on 3240 and 1620 kHz. Tuesday November 20th, "Here's Henry Morgan" once more, on SEARS RADIO THEATRE, via CBS stations in the U.S. Gordon Byrd says the science fiction series ALIEN WORLDS can be heard Sunday nights at 8 on KSTP 1500 St. Paul; that's 0200 GMT Monday. Another special mediumwave DX test is scheduled Monday morning, November 19th--this one from KSRA-960, Idaho, at 0800-0900 GMT, per IRCA DX Monitor. The propagation outlook--solar activity should decrease to low levels by November 28th and remain there thru December 4th. The geomagnetic field should be unsettled to quiet, but slightly active around November 25th and December first.

(Nov. 25 1800+, 1900+, 26 0300+) On shortwave you can tune in direct to the world's trouble spots. English from Iran is at 1930-2030 GMT on 9022; from Sa'udi Arabia at 1900-2100 on 11854--I heard news ending at 1930--and from Pakistan at several times, including 1600-1615 on 21755; 1700-1730 on 15470; and 0230-0245 on 21590 and 17830. Unfortunately, reception from these three stations is difficult in North America. However, Iran can be heard more easily in native language on 15084 and Sa'udi Arabia on 15060. BRT Belgium has resumed programming, and yes, they're staying on 11715 at 0015. BBC Monitoring Service says English from Nepal at 1435-1520 is now observed on 7174 /see later report/ not on 5008 or 3425. And Voice of Lebanon on 6550 is now scheduled at 0415-2115, mainly in Arabic. I heard HCJB, Ecuador, November 21st and 22nd and 23rd, testing all day on 26000 kHz, as early as 1230, and as late as 2330, when it interferes with VOA Philippines on the same frequency in this otherwise almost empty 11 meter band. Jim Conrad in Iowa is still hearing Africa Number One, Gabon; November 22nd at 1830 past 1930 on 15205. Jean-Jacques Bloch says Mali is on 4783, heard November 14th at 2145-2300, replacing 4825. And he heard Tibet on 4750 in Chinese at 1128-1155. This is the week for test broadcasts from the Red Cross in Switzerland. Non-directionally on 7210, Monday and Wednesday at 0600-0700, 1130-1230 and 1700-1800. In different directions at0945-1015; Tuesday on 9560, 15305, 21520 and 21695; Thursday on 15430, 17830, 21520 and 21630.

DID YOU KNOW the turnaround time for RIB is only 5 or 6 days from last receipt of info to mailing?

(Nov. 26 0100, 28 2130+) BBC Monitoring Service has not confirmed Mongolia on 12070 in English at 1220; but Derek Lowe has; he heard them in Arkansas November 16th. Spanish Foreign Radio has added a third frequency to its 0515 English broadcast to eastern North America, 6065. A British Columbia radio station will be giving away a free trip to Vancouver to its most distant listener who calls in during a two hour special program GMT Sunday December 2nd at 0400-0600 GMT, celebrating a power increase from 10 to 50 kilowatts--from CJVB-1470. Another mediumwave test Sunday December 2nd will be a proof-of-performance from WVLC-1170 Massachusetts, during the WWVA silent period at 0900-1030 GMT. CBS Mystery Theatre Sunday the 25th is a Sherlock Holmes story, "The Adventure of the Blue Carbuncle"; Monday the 26th, science fiction: "Strange New Tomorrow"; and Sunday the 2nd, an adaptation of "Oedipus Rex" set in New Mexico. Sears (Comedy) Theater Tuesday the 27th is by Norman Corwin this time, "The Strange Affliction" causing the victim to speak in rhyme. As from December first my weekly half-hour DX program, World of Radio, will be heard Saturdays at 1800 GMT on WUOT, Knoxville, Tennessee, 91.9 MHz. If you'd like to hear World of Radio on your local station, have them contact me at WUOT. Richard N. Allen in Oklahoma has these tips on how to program your scanner to receive British TV audio in the North American mornings: On 41.50, both London and Scotland, often heard at the same time; 41.46 Northern Ireland; other unidentified BBC-1 transmitters perhaps in Wales and Scotland, on 41.515 and 41.535; while TF-1, France is on 41.25 and 41.23 MHz. Currently, I hear these almost every morning I tune in--so intercontinental TV DX is not difficult now, tho soon it will be almost impossible. The propagation outlook--solar activity should be generally moderate until November 27th; then low levels to December 4th; and moderate to high activity December 5th to 11th, peaking December 6th, 7th and 8th. The geomagnetic field should remain chaotic; quiet to mostly unsettled except active around December first.

(Dec. 2 1800+, 1900+; 2 0300+) United Nations Radio has several standby frequencies for live coverage of the Security Council, when in open session, all via VOA-Greenville. During the night hours in New York, try 6055, 6135, 9540, 9620, 9625, 11905. In the morning, 15120, 15415 or 15410, and 21670. Afternoons, 11935, 11960, 15120, 15410 or 15415. Peter Schipelliti heard VOA announce a new broadcast in Persian (I wonder why!) since November 21st, at 0300 on 6060, 9745, and the only frequency I hear, 7115 until 0330. The 'jamming' Bill Butuk reported last week on Iran-9022 I think is not jamming but a utility signal I also hear for instance in the evenings on 4705; Radio Budapest has had a horrible whooshing sound on 9835 the past two weeks; I don't think this is jamming either, but a badly misaligned studio/transmitter link; but when will they notice? Tom Gallagher in Texas heard ABC news say that the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran was broadcasting from Baku, USSR; Steve Webster reported a similar mixup last week. The press was making a very serious mistake in confusing the Soviet clandestine National Voice of Iran, which is in Baku, and the Teheran-based Voice of the Islamic Republic. HCJB, Ecuador says the 26-MHz transmitter I reported last week is 100 watts, testing 24 hours a day. They did not say why they picked the same frequency as VOA-Philippines, and a frequency on which many receivers produce internal carriers. I'm still hearing it, but it seemed to be silent on Sunday November 25th. Voice of the People of Kampuchea is still being heard in English at 1200. John Pavelka reports it from New York on 9694; it's also on 11937, and on Radio Australia, Peter Bunn says this frequency now has higher power. I've heard La Voz del Llano, Colombia, at 1440 on 30574½, the 5th harmonic of 6115; and exactly 100 kHz lower, the fifth harmonic of La Voz del Centro. A mediumwave pirate in Holland, Radio Delta, on 1325, will have a special listeners program after midnight Saturday December 8th, according to Play-DX.

(Dec. 3 0100+, 5 2130+) Pirate specialist Mike MacCollum heard Moonshine Radio on about 7350, November 18th at 0455 to sign off at 0537. And, Radio Indiana say they will test occasionally at 2100 GMT on 21600 kHz. Ruth Hesch of New York provices this new schedule from Radio Bucharest, Romania; English to North America at 0130 and 0400 is on 11840, 9690, 9570, 9510, 6155 and 5990. At 0130 also on 11940; and at 0400 also on 6180. Mike Bolitho in Toronto says Equatorial Guinea keeps alternating between 4925 and 5005 kHz, best around 2100 GMT. He's also heard some Asian stations in the afternoon--RRI Ujung Pandang on 4753 at 2140; Peking home-service one at 2200 on 4905; and Heilongjiang regional on 4925; RRI Jambi signing on at 2226 on 4927. Jay Novello in New York reports Radio Peking in Spanish at 2320 on 4760. George Poppin in California heard Palana, Kamchatka, Soviet Far East on 4520 with a local program Sunday at 0700-0800, mostly in Russian. In UADX, Oliver T. Goonawardena says Radio Tashkent's 11785 outlet is via Armavir, outside the Uzbek SSR, for instance in English at 1200. Quite a lineup of guests on the Larry King show this week, at midnite on Mutual radio in the US: Monday nite, Anne Marie Rockefeller Rasmussen; Tuesday, Ron Nessen; Wednesday, Bones & Mr. Sulu of Star Trek; Thursday, poet Rod McKuen; and Friday nite, playwright Larry L. King. Another station has been added to the network carrying my weekly half-hour DX program, WORLD OF RADIO; in southern Wyoming and northern Colorado tune to 91.9 FM, for KUWR, Laramie, Saturday evenings at 7, mountain time. (World of Radio is also available to other stations free of charge as a public service.)

(Dec. 9 1800+, 1900; 10 0300+) Jim Conrad noted Guyana 5950 operating late past 0430 with sports coverage, probably cricket. Radio Australia has also been broadcasting cricket matches on 15395 and 21580 during the local afternoons. These items from BBC Monitoring Service: English from Voice of Vietnam at 0900-0930, 1000-1030, 1530-1630, 1800-1900 and 2030-2130, all on 12033 and 10040; and at slow speed on 10010, 9840 and 7512 at 0700-0800. The Voice of Democratic Kampuchea, for 55 minutes in Cambodian at 0400 on 17705 and 11725; 0900 on 15165 and 11980; 1200 on 11990, 11600,6995 and 5250; and 2330 on 11685, 11660 and 9470. Sa'udi Arabia's English program on 11854 has been moved an hour earlier to 1800-2100. English from Nepal at 1435-1520 has moved again from 7174 to 7105 kHz. Radio Peking in English to North America at 0000 on 17680, 15520, 15115, 11845 and 11696; at 0100 on the same minus 11845; at 0200 on the same as 0100 except 15600 instead of 15520; at 0300 and 0400 on 15230, 12055 and 11650. Rolf Gunnar in Colorado says Radio Peking comes in better at 1600 on 9860. Also, Paris calling Africa at 1700 has replaced 21675 with 21515; Africa Number One, Gabon, is heard regularly at 0600-0800 on 15200 and at 2000-2200 on 11940.

(Dec 10 0100, 12 2130) Arthur Cushen in New Zealand says he's been hearing the 100-watt HCJB test on 26000 kHz, best around 0600-0700 GMT. That's the middle of the night in Ecuador! Arthur, and Leigh Morris say Cook Islands are now on summer time of GMT minus 9½, so the schedule on 5045 is now 1630-0130 and 0430-0830 GMT. Roger Legge reports that the Voice of Yerevan's Armenian and English program at 0330-0400 is now on 9505, 9735 and 11690. Presumably still Saturday, Sunday, Wednesday and Thursday GMT only. Also, the Radio Moscow frequency of 15220 heard in North America at 1100-1300 is supposed to be from Riga, Latvia. The Voice of Greece in English to North America made some changes November 25th--now at 1215 on 21570, 17830 and 11730; at 1515 on 17830, 15125 and 11730; the sked via Derek McElhinney in Nevada. The new CBC Northern Service schedule shows Dr. BUNDOLO's PANDEMONIUM MEDICINE SHOW still carried, but at a new time, GMT Mondays at 0330 on 6195 and 9625. Michael Burden says European pirate Radio Benelux will make another test to North America, Sunday December 16th at 0000-0130 GMT on 9460 or 9490 /9490 = Moscow!/. The same frequencies will be tried along with 6240 during the regular broadcasts Sundays at 1000-1045. European Music Radio will test to North America, Sunday December 16th at 0755-0855 on 6235 and 7325. Another pirate, Radio Black Fox, has been testing irregularly between 0000 and 0200 on 4690. A special DX test is scheduled Monday morning December 10th from KEGG-1560 Texas at 0800-0830 GMT, per NRC DX News. The propagation outlook--moderate to occasionally high levels of solar activity are expected thru December 16th, then low levels thru December 25th. The geomagnetic fields may become active around December 10th and 21st; unsettled to quiet at other times.

TRENDS IN MUSIC FROM AFRICA ON SHORTWAVE

by Joe Di Leo, CT

African domestic services are well known for their interesting music. The music consists primarily of traditional tribal music and the popular hi-life sound. While listening to the Africans one also notes that music is heard which originates from outside the African continent. Here is a short report of the music I have noted most often.

The Cuban influence in Africa politically and militarily during the past few years is well known. This influence can also be noted in the music heard from Africa. In addition to the socialist countries such as Angola, Benin, and Algeria where Cuban music is often heard, I have also noted Cuban music on programs from countries like Gabon, Togo, and the Ivory Coast. It is easy to see why the Africans would be so receptive to the music of Cuba since the rhythyms are basically African in nature while the music itself exhibits a distinct Caribbean flavor.

Another Caribbean nation, Jamaica, where the music known as "reggae" music has been flourishing for the past decade, seems to have an even greater impact than Cuban music. Reggae music is heard occasionally on almost all of the Africam stations. Like Cuban music, the reggae tunes are generally heard interspersed among a primarily hi-life format. Reggae is a most interesting genre in that it mixes African rhythyms, American pop-soul-rock, and third world "liberation" politics with a very distinct Jamaican accent.

Of course, our own American music continues to be heard from Africa also. Most widely heard is American R&B and disco.

While tuning the shortwave dials for some of the great African music available it is interesting to note the foreign music which they find most appealing. The music of the US, Jamaica, and Cuba seem to be the most often heard. Of course, all three of these have very definite African roots themselves, roots which came to the Americas with the slave ships and which have now turned back to influence the African continent from which they came.

STATION COUNTING, COUNTRY COUNTING

by Derek Lowe

I was really wondering when this issue would get its big scene under the RIB spotlight, and Art Getzel seems to have delivered the curtain call in the November issue. Like most other facets of DXing, I have a personal philosophy on this, too; one that I think might be worth airing. On station counting, parsimony rules. If the transmitter sites are different, the different sites are different stations. This sounds like it's wide open to interpretation, but the logistics of transmitting make it quite useful. For instance, Rumbos-Caracas and Rumbos-Villa de Cura are different stations; the applicable definition of "station" being an independent broadcasting site. Caracas and Villa de Cura are independent sites, as Dixon was an independent site from Delano, and as BBC-Cyprus is independent from BBC-Singapore! I can hear the logical objection now: "Where do you start defining "independent? What about two sites very close but still different?". That's where logistics come in, because that sort of arrangement is just not practical for all but the most anomolous stations you could think of! Why have that sort of arrangement at all? No examples come to mind of any two sites that are so close that they are not clearly separated.

Regarding the problems of knowing all these different sites....well, if you're interested in that sort of thing, you'll see information on it often enough. There are quite a few others who consider that sort of information to be valuable. Other problems are covered with the matter of country counting. Here I can certainly voice some objections to many of the current techniques. This business of counting different countries when they change their name is among the most paltry and childish excuses for responsible DXing that I've yet to find. Furthermore, I find the NASWA list to be lacking in responsibility under this definition, too! FRC Enugu is "Biafra"???? For those who heard it during the civil war, well, quite possibly. For we more recent folks, that's just the way it goes.

That's just the difference between now and then, for "The moving finger writes, and having writ, moves on....". I don't know about piety, but wit and tears are being used in this attempt, and those are ruled out in the verse, too! There are many other examples. What is Hargeisa under the NASWA rules.....Italian Somaliland or something? Show me a letterhead from the Italian Somaliland Ministry of Broadcasting and I'll quieten down a bit, but until then....forget it!

Personally, I don't count these so-called"countries". My totals are based on another law of parsimony: Definite independence in geography or political structure. I'll be honest: I don't live up to this all the way. I have counted the SSRs of the USSR as different countries, but under a generally adopted country list; I would give this up. China is one country in my books. Indonesia is one country, just as Canada and the US are one country. The geographical separation only cuts in over appreciable distances. This principle is best given in examples: Guam is a different country for DX than the US. There is no place on the globe where Guam propagates like the US does. Angola is not separated into Angola and Cabinda, however. If you can tell the differences in propagation between Luanda and Cabinda, please accept my congratulations. FIRST comes political difference; the distinction that the world accepts. THEN comes the difference that we as DXers cannot ignore--the geographical separation that changes our propagation. These are in order of importance. Delano most assuredly propagates differently than Greenville for many areas of the world, but they are of the same political and geographical entity. Ergo, one country.

Finally, the two people whose comments started me off on this tack (Srs. Getzel and Stoller, all hate mail to them, hi) both skirted the idea of country and station counting somewhat warily. There's nothing wrong with the idea that some misguided individuals haven't found a way to emphasize. A high (and honest) station or country count simply shows that that person is good at what he has chosen to do. Nothing more, nothing less. I also resent the generic use of the term "DXer" as a synonym for "irresponsible elitist" as seemed implicit in Arthur Getzel's comments. That's 100% bull, friends, just as much as the use of "SWL" for "technically naive folk musician", so let's try to hold it down, okay?

READ THE BACK COVER lately? You may find some important information there, especially when it's time to renew your subscription. Mailing label code number must be given. Despite the requirement for US funds only, some Canadian friends are sending Canadian funds (with exchange added, to be sure). I used to let this go, but my bank has changed procedures, requiring a lot more hassle to get it collected in US funds, so I must insist. Some people just write in "US$" on their personal Canadian bank cheque--and this seems to work. See if your bank will let you do that.

Also, address changes lacking mailing label code number will not be processed, as some have already learned! Your cooperation in these matters will help reduce time gh must spend bookkeeping.

THE SKYWAVE BULLETIN

by Gordon L. Byrd

'Tis the season...for best mediumwave listening. As the sun stays low and the ionosphere does its thing for thirteen-plus hours a day, let's look at what's being reflected back to earth to pop up in between your local yokels from 540 to 1600 kHz inclusive. Times and days are Eastern. WABC 770 NEW YORK. This station, which has been battered around a bit in the ratings, is instituting a series of changes in order to regain a firm hold on its former position as "The Nation's Most Listened-To Radio Station", a claim which had been usurped by the recent rise of Disco 92 & WOR 710 in the NYC ratings race. According to station press releases(11/21 via gh, and 11/28/79), the primary changes will be in shuffling of air personalities, with two WABCers getting the boot. Leaving are Harry Harrison, the morning man since 1968, and George Michael, who has handled 6-10 p.m. for the past five years. Their replacements in these slots are, Dan Ingram, leading NYC air personality, and Howard Hoffman, a native New Yorker with a "zany" air style who has been at KAUM in Houston and will join WABC on Dec. 17. At press time, no announcement had been made on the midnight-to-6 a.m. slot. In the area of programming, the station intends to continue its massappeal format but will expand its playlist to include album tracks, as well as tailoring its sound to fit different parts of the day.

KAAY 1090 LITTLE ROCK. Only a situation with the earth-shaking magnitude of the current Iranian hostage crisis could motivate a top-40 station to introduce telephone talk into the midst of its program schedule. And that's precisely what happened at "K-Y". On the night of Tuesday Nov. 13, the station opened its phone lines to allow listeners to comment on the situation. They had expected a handful of listeners to comment, but instead received over three hundred calls from throughout KAAY's nighttime coverage area. Management was so impressed by the response that they decided to keep telephone talk on KAAY, at least temporarily.

DJ Dick Price hosts the weeknightly show, which as of press time does not even have a name--something of an indication of its wide-open format. The show has no guests, only Price and his unpredictable callers, made even more so by the lack of a "delay box" by which improprieties can be edited before hitting the air. The first week of the show's existence was shot through with crude noises, brief shouts and even one repeat caller who kept playing the buttons on his/her telephone. Perhaps this was an expression of shock by top-40 fans over losing "all the hits". Lately the show seems to have settled down just a bit, with callers and listeners in every age group. The callers sound a lot like those on HELLO HENRY at WBT, with middle-Dixie drawls and bodacious young belles (I declayuh, how Mistah Price carries on with them!), but the conversation is usually more heated on K-Y. In an apparent compromise with the top-40 crowd, Price plays an occasional song when the phones simmer down.

To join in the fun there are two numbers to call: In Little Rock, 433-0059, and for long distance calls it's (501) 664-6397. Price doesn't pick up the LD line until it's time to go on the air, although he usually does this with the local line. To save money therefore, I would recommend to LD callers that they use(501) 664-6397.

A couple of other notes on KAAY: Thanks to the success of Prince's show, KAAY has added one talk show and is considering adding another. TALKING SPORTS with Terry Caldwell and Joe James airs from about 7 to 8 p.m. (neither this show nor Price's has an exact starting time!) weeknights, followed by Price to 1 a.m. Also, the station has considered adding LARRY KING to its nighttime lineup, thus giving KAAY a schedule of almost total talk programming during skywave hours on weeknights! WHAM 1180 ROCHESTER. This station is more than MOR-pop-pap, believe it or not. They carry the CBS RADIO MYSTERY THEATER, at least on Monday through Friday nights, at 10:07 p.m. If you're a skiing buff, ERNIE AND THE MOOSE gives out a nationwide skiing forecast Thursdays at 9:55 p.m. Nostalgia fans can hear the great hits of the past on the HALL OF FAME (no relation to Rockin' Ray's show on WBT) from 8 to 11p.m. Sundays. And finally for teletalk fans, there's the WHAM OPINION PROGRAM, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at midnight.

LATE NOTES (via gh) Mutual will air a Frank Sinatra retrospective on its network on Dec. 31, 9 p.m. to midnight EST, hosted by Sinatra specialist Sid Mark, entitled IT WAS A VERY GOOD YEAR; disks interspersed with a Sinatra-Mark interview, per Variety, Nov. 28. WBZ-1030 BOSTON is to make a special Christmas-eve broadcast of old time radio shows. Some of the info on next page is wrong; Gordon jumped to conclusions from my note to him. November NEWSMARK was on WCKY-1530, but not on WHAS-840 at sked time. WSLI-930's FINEST MUSIC was hrd on a Sunday nite, but they said it was 'every' nite; WSLI's main lobe is southward; minor one northward; nulls toward OKC, Bainbridge/Jacksonville. WCKY-1530 didn't carry EDITOR's NOTEBOOK one week, but back the next. MUTUAL BLACK NETWORK is no more; it's been sold and now known as SHERIDAN BROADCASTING NETWORK. WGST-920 Atlanta sked via Munster shows some oldtime radio weeknights at 10:03 pm EST.

RADIO CAYMAN 1555 CAYMAN ISLANDS, B.W.I.- This exotic Caribbean MW station, heard in many parts of North America, as well as on 1205 KHz and 105.3 MHz FM, fills its schedule with BBC programs, soap operas, and almost every form of music heard on U.S. radio. I have a year-old program schedule from them which I have managed to update for every night except Sunday:

MONDAY-FRIDAY:

6:00 BBC WORLD NEWS
6:10 LOCAL/REGIONAL NEWS
6:20 BULLETIN BOARD/ WEATHER
6:25 FOR YOUR INFORM-ATION (F.Y.I.)
6:30 YOUR REQUESTS
7:00 NEWS and FINANCIAL REPORT
7:10 WHO AM I?
7:15 I, CHRISTOPHER Mc-CALLIE (Serial)
7:30-8:30 see under day

M-F (Cont'd)

8:30 MUSIC EXPRESS
10:00 BBC WORLD NEWS
10:10 LOCAL/REGIONAL NEWS
10:20 BULLETIN BOARD/ WEATHER
10:25 SERENADE
11:30 SIGN OFF

MONDAY:

7:30 CAYMAN FORUM
8:00 THE SINNERS OF SONOMA (sp?)
8:15 WORLD REPORT

TUESDAY:
7:30 CLASSICAL MUSIC
8:00 As Monday
8:15 PEOPLE TO PEOPLE

WEDNESDAY:
7:30 BBC SCIENCE MAGAZINE
8:00 As Monday
8:15 CAYMANIANS IN ACTION

THURSDAY:
7:30 CLASSICAL CONCERT

FRIDAY:
7:30 BBC COMEDY (Just A Minute?)
8:00 As Monday
8:15 ACCENT ON YOUTH

SATURDAY: 6:00-7:00 As Mon.-Fri. 7:00 RADIO THEATER 7:30 CLASSICAL CONCERT 8:30 SATURDAY NIGHT PARTY 10:00-11:30 As Mon.-Fri.

While I don't have any updated info on the Sunday sked, my year-old schedule and some casual monitoring indicate that the syndicator crowd and religious music dominate. ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS. The Sunday airings of NEWSMARK, the CBS Radio documentary series, are not necessarily on the last Sunday of the month but, as gh points out, on the Sunday following the last Saturday of the month. Perhaps for naught now, as the two CC stations reported carrying NEWSMARK (WHAS-840 and WCKY-1530)are now reported NOT carrying it. Also, the HOLLYWEIRD REPORTer is not unidentified, but Rick Marr, as I would have known had I bothered to listen any time since 1975.
BRIEF NOTES. On at least some nights, WLW-700's talk show, PEOPLE RADIO, doesn't start til 10:05. WBBM-780-CHICAGO carries SEARS RADIO THEATER weeknights at 9:30, with CBS RADIO MYSTERY THEATER at 11:30, according to the Chicago Tribune. WHAS-840-LOUISVILLE doesn't seem to carr-- CBSRMT at 12:07 a.m. anymore. GH heard them with Jack Van Impe at that time. WSLI-930-JACKSON MS. has been reported by gh carrying classical music on Sundays under the title FINEST MUSIC ON EARTH, from 11 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. WHO-1040-DES MOINES runs its CLEAR CHANNEL CONVERSATION from shortly after 7 p.m. to 1 a.m. on weeknights, excepted when pre-empted by sports. WWWE-1100-CLEVELAND carries SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT Sundays at 4:30 a.m. Also, the start of PETER FRANKLIN's nightly talk show may be delayed until 7 p.m. KSL-1160-SALT LAKE CITY has again transposed the broadcast time of SEARS RADIO THEATER, returning SEARS to the 10:07 p.m. timeslot, and putting CBSRMT at 12:37 a.m. Tue.-Sat. CBSRMT continues to be heard at 10:07 p.m. on weekends. By the way, have you noticed the practice of many newspapers in refusing to refer to SEARS RADIO THEATER by its full name? They will either the program as "RADIO THEATER" or refer to the separate nights as different THEATERs, e.g. "COMEDY THEATER", "WESTERN THEATER". This is a throwback to radio's Golden Age, when newspapers frequently would not print the names of programs as they were announced, to keep from giving free advertising to a sponsor. WOWO-1190-FORT WAYNE carries the syndicated public affairs series FOCUS ON YOUTH Sundays at 4 a.m. WCKY-1530-CINCINNATI does not carry EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK Sundays at 6:30 p.m. anymore, again according to gh. DIR Broadcasting, producers of KING BISCUIT FLOWER HOUR, will present a live rock concert from New York on December 31, begining at 11:30 p.m., featuring JEFFERSON STARSHIP. Amoung the AM stations expected to carry are: KEBC-560-DULUTH; WJMX-970-FLORENCE SC; WIBR-1300-BATON ROUGE; WTOB-1380-WINSTONSALEM; WOTT-1410-WATERTOWN NY; WLBJ-1410-BOWLING GREEN KY; KLEE-1480-OTTUMWA IA; and WALG-1590-ALBANY GA...If you'd like to keep up with the sounds of NA mediumwave by subscribing to THE SKYWAVEBulletin, you'd better hurry!Effective FEB.1, 1980, subscription rates increase to $5 for 13 weeks, $10 for 26. If you subscribe now, you may do so at the old rates of $4 for 13 wks. and $7.50 for 26. Send check or m.o. to: 1410 W. Sligh Av., Tampa, FL 33604, and make it payable to Gordon Byrd Jr. Until next month, remember: The ionosphere doesn't reflect any more than you put into it. (Think I'll send that one to Allan McFee!)

(The following information prepared by gh) CBS RADIO MYSTERY THEATER, December. Mon 17, "Beyond Belief", starring Jada Rowland. A Brooklyn cop and the proprietors of a notions shop face a formidable obstacle while trying to help a young amnesiac--herself. Tue 18, "Tomorrow Will Never Come", Robert Dryden. A doddering elevator operator and his sweetheart, an elevator he calls Nellie, are threatened with permanent separation. Wed 19, "Shadow of a Lover", Michael Tolan. A too-ardent fan of a movie star is so disillusioned when she meets him that she kills him with a poker. Thu 20, "The Man in the Black Cap", Paul Hecht. Based on an Edith Wharton story about a man haunted by his conscience. Fri 21, "The Odyssey of Laura Collins", Betsy Beard. A woman, hurt deeply on her wedding day, threatens to kill herself. Sat 22, "The Corpse That Would Not Die", Patricia Elliott. Adapted from Emile Zola's novel, "Therese Raquin," about how conscience can drive criminals to despair and madness, to depredation and moral decay. Sun 23, "A House Divided", Larry Haines and Joan Lovejoy. A modernized version of Sophocles' "Electra" in which a brother and sister seek revenge for their father's murder; set in gangland Chicago during World War I. Mon 24, "A Christmas Carol" starring host E. G. Marshall as Ebenezer Scrooge, the miserly, crotchety, "Bah, humbug" old man in Charles Dickens' immortal classic, the most Christmassy of all Christmas stories. Tue 25, "Death Is a Woman", Gordon Heath. A reunion of three middle-aged men becomes nasty when two of them think they hear words of adoration from the portrait of a beautiful woman. Wed 26, "The Two Sams", Fred Gwynne and Russell Horton. Two men named "Sam" team up to solve a bizarre kidnapping, possibly involving relatives. Thu 27, "Between These Worlds", Tony Roberts. The starving planet Kronek sends an astronaut to investigate the possibilities of invading earth, two galaxies away. Fri 28, "The Guillotine", Paul Hecht. A gothic horror tale taken from Washington Irvings' story of a man in love with a beautiful woman who exists only in his mind's eye. Sat 29, "The Adventures of Don Quixote", Arnold Moss. Cervantes' classic novel about an elderly, impractical, romantic, overly chivalrous country gentleman with dreams of becoming a hero. Sun 30, "The Way to Dusty Death", Arnold Moss & Marian Seldes. A Civil War version of Sophocles' tragedy "Antigone," about a bitter confrontation between a father and his son.

SEARS RADIO THEATER. Mon 17, "Incident at Red Butte", Vic Perrin and Lew Horn. The man who runs the Wyoming division of the Overland Stage Company meets unexpected opposition when he takes the law into his own hands. Tue 18, "The Advancement of Vern Berwick", Jerry Fogel. A young man possesses the unusual talent of being able to memorize everything he reads -- but he's unable to comprehend most of it. Wed 19, "Anniversary", Joan McCall, Denise Galik, Patricia Joyce. Three "kittens" from the Kitty Klub, an elegant night spot, wish they had not agreed to take part in a foolish celebration. Thu 20, "Who's Who?", Fletcher Markle and Noelle North. An older playwright and a young novelist agree to pool their talents and and to adapt her first book for the stage. Fri 21, "A Briefcase of Trouble", Tommy Cook and Anne Burr. A beautiful woman, claiming she's a U.S. government agent, hires an American expatriate to take her to the guerrilla-held part of Burma so she can retrieve a briefcase full of secret papers. Mon 24, "Old Bones", John Denner. Two young motorcyclists are certain an old man they encounter in the middle of the Mojave Desert is hoarding a fortune in buried gold nuggets. Tue 25, "A Weekend Pass", Brock Peters and Robert Do-Qui. A two-day pass for two soldiers turns into a blurry three days but, for some unknown reason, neither is charged with having been AWOL. Wed 26, "A Game of Cat & Mouse", Tyler McVey. His father and brother start a desperate search for a 19-year-old escapee from a mental institution, hoping to find him before he can hurt anyone. Thu 27, "The Hamster Caper of Curtis Cleever", Robert Towers and Noelle North. A college student and his girl-friend, hoping to become overnight millionaires, go into the hamster-breeding business--with a gimmick. Fri 28, "Shah Namah", Lloyd Bochner and Sydney Swire. Two upright, trusted members of the British Museum's security force conspire to steal the world's most valuable book, the "Shah Namah".

MEET THE COOK (at varying daytimes on affiliates; at 1645 & 1945 on AFRTS-W shortwave). Mon 17, Savory sauerkraut strudel. Tue 18, Dutch Christmas doughnuts. Wed 19, Cranberry-wine party franks (sic). Thu 20 Oysters: pearl of holiday. Fri 21, Cranberry wassail.

(Greg Monti, IRCA DX Monitor Dec. 1) COLLEGE BOWL, a weekly radio quiz is on CBS with Art Fleming (of JEOPARDY fame) as host; airs in New York on WMCA-570 Sundays 0730 EST. Norman Marks runs an unusual program called WINDY CITY SOAP OPERA 0230-0300 CT on WIND-560. He sets the scene, and callers simply ad-lib the drama live on the telephone. /gh: WIND's main lobe is NW, nulls NE & SW/.

(Gordon L. Byrd, FL) The evening talk show at WPLP-570 has been receiving several calls from people who have been monitoring short- and medium-wave broadcasts from Cuba and who have noted Russian lessons being given on local radio. A broadcaster at WINZ Miami said he had also heard lessons in both colloquial and formal Bulgarian, Croatian, and other Eastern bloc languages. Of course, like the situation with Soviet troops, many Cuba-monitors (including myself) had known about the broadcasts for several years. They usually aired during the early morning hours, and I haven't heard them since the big format change on MW down there. Some of the callers also stated that the lessons are mandatory.

'FIBS' WITH THE 'AAA'

by Syd Osterman

I am sure that many of my readers have been furiously bouncing in their Armchair Active Antennas seeking rare DX. Well now you can relax. Settle back in your well worn (I assume!) armchairs, and read about 'FIBS'.

You will recall that I set up the antenna springs of the series-parallel 'AAA', and determined the rate and height of bounce with the aid of a computer !

Having performed the complicated calculations for 'FIBS', I then carefully selected the parameters of geo-magnetic storm and atmospheric disturbance, i.e., thunder, lightning and rain! These, plus the fortunate coincidence on my long suffering XYL visiting her Mother! All combined to get the stage set for likely 'FIBS' reception, free from interruption in mid-bounce !

Bouncing for 'FIBS' started around 0100 GMT, using the low frequency fundamental, often erroneously called the sub-harmonic 'bounce rate'. The height used was the second harmonic 'bounce height' of the fundamental 'FIBS' bounce rate!

EUREKA ! Carrier at 0130 ! Music, talk, BBC relay ? NO ! Creaking springs, and thin apartment walls ! However, not to worry. DXperts inform us that recording the carrier-off time to the split second, should be valid reporting information for a 'FIBS' QSL ! Carry on bouncing !

Scheduled sign-off fast approaching.....Owwwww! Fierce pain in left rear ! Broken spring ! Rapid shift to right rear ! Now using 'Half arsed armchair active antenna' (Haaaa!). Turning the other cheek ! Doubled the rate and height of bouncing ! TOO LATE ! Carrier off during two second change over delay !

I decided not to bother sending a report with only two second accuracy in carrier off time ! Even remote 'FIBS' must have one or more Japanese Quartz LCD timepieces !

Well, you must admit that I came pretty close to a good logging of 'FIBS'. If you don't have a 200 foot Vee beam to South America. Or, lack the capacity for large amounts of beverage ! I suggest that you persevere with the 'AAA'. Remember it will keep you very physically fit !

Those of you, unfortunate enough to be afflicted with piled up haemorrhoidal or hemispherical DXing problems, should seriously consider using the 'Haaaa'. Keeping in mind that, half a loaf is better than no 'FIBS' !

Try armchair bounce DXing. If you can also cultivate what in 'Diplomatic' DX circles is euphemistically called 'pull'. Your name may be the first on a current QSL from 'FIBS' !

BIBLIOGRAPHY: 'FIBS'. See Dictionary. Falkland Islands Broadcasting Service. See WRTH.
'AAA'. See REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING, Dec. 1978; or FRENDX Shortwave Centre Nov. 1979

BEING FAIR TO GILFER (Syd Osterman) Re Nov RIB, p. 26. I am amazed ! More on the RAK-7 ! Umpteenth hand, from 'various people' ! Via one Frank Motts. Just who is he ? Who are the sources who seem to have the story ? I want the official version from GILFER ! Please Mr Ferrell tell us about transistors and the RAK-7. Was it silicon, FET, MOSFET or baloney? Tell us why the manufacturers' instruction sheet mention problems from strong signals, one km or so from the user location. Yet your original advert did not do so ? I had written finis to the RAK-7 saga. However since Motts et al wish to revive it, let's have the official version from the horse's mouth. All that I have is a xerox of a note from Mr Ferrell to the Park Ridge Postmaster, stating that my returned unit was not damaged as they had originally claimed ! Incidentally this was obtained by request, from the Can. Post people, not from GILFER!

Once again I am amazed on p. 26 of Nov RIB. This time by the editor of RIB. He refers to recent issues. Presumably my July comments on my experience with the RAK antenna tuner. Also the Sept. "Frogs Eat Too Much" article, in which I suggest that readers contact supply sources, including GILFER, for ceramic filter info. Then make their own choice ! Here, gh seems merely to echo my suggestion ! Admittedly my attention was drawn to GILFER by my experience with the RAK-7. However, the technical comments in my articles are factual, and pertinent to helping the average SWL choose equipment that will work ! And, hopefully, avoid being struck by lightning! Unlike gh, I do have an unsolicited file of letters, confirming my comment and experience of technical and non-technical problems with GILFER. I am also aware of the many satisfied customers over the years. However, beware of creating 'sacred cows'. A practice demonstrated by FRENDX from time to time ! When a Company or individual considers itself 'número uno', for a long time it may adopt a casual, and condescending manner toward its customers. Remember that number two tries harder ! The reason for gh's sudden excess of zeal on behalf of GILFER, temporarily eludes me. Note that gh provides a forum for 'eccentrics' who, expecting ethics, equality, expertise and entertainment, excoriate the Establishment ! Perhaps I can find the reason in recent issues of RIB ! 'Being fair to Hauser', this is not always in his best interest----thanks Glenn baby--we love ya !!!

HEAR WORLD OF RADIO, gh's DX program, Saturdays at 7 p.m. MST on KUWR 91.9 MHz, Laramie WY.

Review of International Broadcasting

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